The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 5, 1907. NO. 34.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
AT THE
Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

On The Basis of

Careful and Conservative Management

The Bloomsburg National Bank

Invites Your Business.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

Wm. H. Hidlay, Cashier. A. Z. Schoch, President.

=: BEN GIDDING! :=

We are showing a very nobby and snappy line of Fall Wearing Apparel for Men and Boys.

THE NEW HATS,

THE NEW SHIRTS,

THE NEW SUITS,

THE NEW TOP COATS.

A GENUINE

Cravanette Rain Coat $15

BEN GIDDING

Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.

Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

ITALIANS CONVICTED.

Fortunando Calibro and his brother Antonio were convicted in court on Wednesday under an indictment charging them with extorting money by threats, conspiracy, selling liquor without license, and keeping a bawdy house. They are the leaders of the gang of desperadoes who have been terrorizing West Berwick and Briar Creek for some time past.

Seven other men were discharged on a nolle prosequi, there being no evidence to hold them.

Jacco Frank was convicted of carrying concealed deadly weapons.

District Attorney Small conducted the commonwealth's case, and the prisoners were defended by Fred Ikeler, John G. Harman, A. W. Duy and Jas. L. Evans, Esqs. The prisoners were brought in chained together, and a large crowd was assembled in the court room to hear the trial.

The evidence was such that the jury had no difficulty in promptly agreeing upon a verdict.

SENTENCES PRONOUNCED.

On Thursday morning the convicted Italians were brought before the court, and sentences were imposed as follows:

On Fortunando Calibro, on several counts, a fine of $500, costs of prosecution, and five years in the penitentiary.

On Antonio Calibro, a fine of $250 and costs, and two and a half years in the penitentiary.

On Jacco Frank, carrying concealed deadly weapons, a fine of $10 and costs, and three months in the county jail.

TROLLEY CARS COLLIDE.

A head-on collision occurred below Barton's bridge last Thursday afternoon by which seven persons were injured. The Danville and Bloomsburg car was coming up, and the Columbia and Montour car going down. By some error in the block signal both cars got into the block, and were running at full speed at a point where an old building obstructs the view. When the cars came in sight of each other they were too close to avoid a collision.

The injured persons were all on the C. & M. car. They are: Chas. Stahl, motorman; Alonzo Fegley, Catawissa; F. B. Singley, Authony Thomas, S. L. Harlacher, Beaver township; Frank Fox and Harold Ervin, Catawissa. None of them were seriously hurt. The front end of both cars was badly smashed.

WILL REPAIR JAIL.

The County Commissioners have decided to make such repairs at the jail as will relieve its present unsanitary condition. The steam heating plant will be overhauled. The lower tier of cells will be connected with the heating system. New wash bowls and closets will be placed in the cells and a new concrete floor will be laid in the main corridor. The work will be done by contract after bids have been received.

TAX PAYMENTS.

Saturday was the last day for payment of state, county, town, school and dog tax in order to save the discount, and collector Sleppy had a strenuous day, over $5000 being paid in.

Up to this time he has collected about $26,000, the combined duplicates amounting to about $44,000. This is about $2000 more than was paid in last year up to this time.

September 9th is the last day to save the discount on town taxes.

BLACK HANDERS.

Jails Hereabouts Are Full of Them.

The Black Handers are not only furnishing a large amount of copy for the printers of this section, but are supplying the jails with a large number of prisoners, thanks to the activity of the State Constabulary. The Sunbury jail has a contingent of about twenty-five of the foreign thugs, and with twenty-eight prisoners now confined in the Columbia county jail Sheriff Ent has about as big a houseful or, more correctly speaking, jailful, as that county has had in many a month. And what is more there is domiciled there two alleged "kings" of Black Hand artists, a distinction that few jails enjoy. Nicholas Gedro, the supposed leader of the Marion Heights band, is locked up in the cell here meditating on the error of his way in trying to escape, and by reason thereof is unable to talk the thing over with Fortunato Calabra, the leader of the supposed West Berwick gang. As to whose methods are the best there is, therefore, no chance of determining. It is an entirely different bunch of Black Handers who now occupy berths in the Columbia county jail from those who entered the other night. Then they were particular to impress Sheriff Ent with the fact that he should go to no trouble whatever to accommodate them; that they were there only for the night and would without the least doubt get all the bail they wanted the next morning. "Hm!" remarked a knowing prisoner. "You will find it a great deal easier to get in here than out." The Briar Creek bunch have so found. The counties that have been terrorized by the Black Hand miscreants have reason to feel relieved by the active measures taken for their suppression and may hope that the time is not far distant when they will be as extinct as the Molly Maguires.

TELEPHONE COMPANY PICNIC.

The annual outing of the Peoples Ideal Telephone company, which has gotten to be one of the largest and most popular picnics that is held in this section, took place Saturday at Billmeyer's park near Washingtonville. It was a most enjoyable day from beginning to end, everything combining to add to the pleasure.

Those in charge of the affair estimated that there were at least 2500 people on the grounds, and they came from all over the country—from Millville, Bloomsburg, Buckhorn and Jerseytown on the one side and from Milton, Watsontown and Turbotville on the other—and from all over the intervening country they came, until in some places the countryside appeared deserted.

Two bands, those from Exchange and Buckhorn, furnished music for the occasion, and furnished it in large quantities. Other amusements were a base ball game between Kaseville and Washingtonville, and other games indigenous to the picnic. And then too the woods were full of good things to eat, which added not a little to the delight.

The officers had on exhibition the company's charter recently procured from the State, and also a stock certificate, one of which will soon be issued to each subscriber.

The Lackawanna River is so nearly dried up at the present time that *The Scranton Tribune* hazards a guess that if it wasn't for the water that is pumped from the mines and drained into the bed of the stream there wouldn't be any Lackawanna River.

COURT PROCEEDING.

Court opened on Monday with Hon. C. C. Evans, president judge and Associates Krickbaum and Yeager on the bench.

The first case called was Com. vs. L. S Keller who was charged with desertion and non support of his children. The District Attorney stated that the husband had agreed to support his small children, but he refused to support those who had grown up.

After hearing the case the Court sentenced the defendant to pay the costs of prosecution and to pay his wife $10 a month for the support of the two children who are under sixteen years old.

The next case was that against Clem Keller for not supporting his wife. These persons had been married in Binghamton before they were 18 years old. Sentence was suspended in order to afford husband and wife a chance to settle the trouble and live together again.

The next was also a desertion case against A. K. Moyer. They had been married fourteen years and had five children. The husband claimed that his wife refused to live with him in Foundryville but wanted to live in Berwick and that as soon as he can secure a house in Berwick he will get one. Sentence was suspended and the husband was given 30 days in which to pay the costs.

In the case of Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. Co. vs. Rohr McHenry Distilling Company the Court delivered an opinion rendering a verdict for the plaintiff for $823,00 the amount charged as demurrage for not unloading cars in the time required by the company under its rules.

B. F. Rice and Cyrus Smith were excused from jury service.

Road in Montour township. Report of viewers confirmed nisi.

Lottie Jones vs. William Jones. Subpoena in divorce awarded.

Est. Mary Brewster. Sale of real estate ordered.

Upon report of Col. Freeze, Master, charter granted to P. O. S. of A. of Benton.

Upon application of B. F. Zarr, Esq., a rule was granted upon the Poor overseers of Blackcreek township to show cause why they should not remove Leah Bredbenner, a pauper from Beaver township.

W. H. Rhawn, attorney for Commissioners presented petitions for the approval of bridge contracts.

He also presented petitions for the appointment of a tax collector for Conyngham township. There were two petitions and the Court stated it would consider the matter.

W. M. Vastine was appointed guardian of Charlotte and Robert Tyson with bond of $1,000.

C. E. Kreischer, Esq., presented petitions for the appointment of viewers to assess damages for the taking of additional land in Franklin township for school purposes.

License of H. F. Dietterick in Orangeville, transferred to C. H. Reice.

Est. Saran E. Johnston. Sale of real estate ordered.

Est. Andrew McNinch. Sale of real estate ordered.

Archie Averell vs. Borough of Berwick. Award of viewers filed.

John J. Keenan vs. Nellie Keenan. Subpoena in divorce awarded.

John G. Harman, Esq., appointed guardian of Innis Ratti of Como, Italy, a niece of the late Joseph Ratti.

C. A. Small, Esq. presented a petition for the removal of the Conyngham School Board. A rule was granted.

Est. George W. Billman. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Est. Samuel Deibert. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Est. William Shaffer. Clinton Herring continued as auditor.

Davis Bros. vs. J. L. Dillon's Executors. Hearing for preliminary injunction continued.

Claude Houck vs. Alice M. Houck, application for the appointment of a master.

The first case called was that of Commonwealth vs. W. W. Seybert of Briarcreek township who was accused of shooting Robert Knouse on the morning of April 2, 1907 with intent to kill.

Seybert's contention was that the prosecutor had been stoning his house about 2 o'clock in the morning and that he had shot out the window to scare him away and with no intent to hurt much less to kill him. The jury took this view of the case and returned a verdict of not guilty.

The next case was Commonwealth vs. Joseph and Paul Hite. This was a case from West Berwick. Their boarding house keeper was prosecutor. He contended that the Hites assaulted him with intent to kill while the defendants asserted with equal positiveness that the attack was begun by the prosecutor. All were foreigners and the evidence was taken through an interpreter. The jury acquitted the defendants.

BENTON M. E. CHURCH.

To Be Dedicated Sunday, September 15th.

Great preparations are being made for the dedication of the pretty new Methodist Episcopal church at Benton, which will be held on Sunday, September 15th. There will be a number of prominent speakers in attendance, and it will be a red letter event in the history of that congregation.

The morning service will be held at 10:30 o'clock in the new church, and the sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. John Krontz, an eminent divine, who has a pastorate in the Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church of New York City. There will also be special music, and a number of other features at the morning service.

In the afternoon there will be a platform meeting, at which time there will be present a large number of prominent pastors, as well as a large number of the residents of Benton, members and friends of the church.

The afternoon meeting will be presided over by Rev. J. P. Toping, the pastor, and will be of unusual interest to all of the members. At 2:30 o'clock, the address of the afternoon will be made by Rev. W. R. Owen. Other pastors who will be present at the day's services and make addresses will be Rev. Dr. Horning, Rev. S. P. Boone, Rev. Alexander Scott, and Rev. W. S. J. Dunville.

Veterans Meet at Millville.

The 12th reunion of the Columbia County Veteran Association will meet at Glenwood Grove, Millville, September 7th Business meeting will be held at the auditorium at 10:30 a. m. Call at 1:30 p. m. when a number of good speakers will be heard. Vocal and band music with short talks will conclude the program. All old soldiers and families and friends are most cordially invited to come and have a grand good time. Good meals and other refreshments will be served at the dining hall on the ground at reasonable prices by the church people.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits

At a meeting of representatives of the undersigned Banks of Bloomsburg, held July 1st, 1907, it was decided to allow interest on time deposits at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

Subject to the rules governing Savings or Interest bearing Deposits.

First National Bank

Farmers National Bank

Bloomsburg National Bank

SHEATZ HELPED MACHINE

His Legislative Labor in the Interest of Vicious Legislation.

Voted for Press Muzzler, Kingston Water Snake and Other Iniquities During the Session of 1905.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 3, '07.
Special Correspondence.

In his Williams Grove speech last week the Machine Republican candidate for State Treasurer declared that he had endeavored to enact revenue measures, during the last session of the Legislature, so as to provide ample funds to pay the soldiers' pensions under the Cochran act, as amended in the House Committee on Appropriations. The records show that he never uttered a syllable in favor of any revenue bill during the session. During the sessions of 1903 and 1905 he voted against the revenue bills introduced by Mr. Creasy as well as most of the other reform measures, and his speech indicates that he proposes to make a campaign of false pretense.

The truth is that Mr. Sheatz has little foundation in his legislative record for the claim that he is a reformer. He represented a different constituency from that of his colleagues, Messrs. Ripp and Call, and was obliged to be more circumspect in some matters. But the difference was more imaginary than real. He dodged some votes when they had the courage to go on record and he voted with the minority on a few occasions when his support wasn't needed by the majority. But whenever the exigencies required it he was as certain for the machine as either of the others. "A little leven levens the lump," it is said, and Sheatz cut his reform leven down to the minimum.

Press Muzzler the Worst.

His first service in the Legislature was in the session of 1903. The floodgates were not raised as high to facilitate the flow of corruption during that session as in the session of 1905, but it was bad enough and the Republican candidate for State Treasurer supported all the very vicious bills. In fact it was during that session that legal means were provided for the atrocious work of the later session. If the vicious legislation of the session of 1903 had been defeated the most infamous work of the session of 1905 could never have been undertaken. Iniquity feeds and fattens on vice and the legislation of 1903 made that of 1905 possible.

Probably the most far-reaching iniquity of the session of 1903 was the Salus-Grady "press-muzzler." The prosecution of the late Senator Quay in the criminal courts of Philadelphia, inspired that evil measure. He escaped conviction by pleading the statute of limitation. If he had been convicted a sentence to the penitentiary would have been inevitable and likely he would have died there. Small wonder that he was appalled by the peril that confronted him. He blamed the newspapers for his troubles and his dangers. If they had been less honest, less enterprising and more amenable to "those mysterious influences" through which Quay controlled conventions, there would have been no criminal prosecution of Quay for violating the laws and the constitution.

When Quay emerged from the criminal court, with the shadow of the penitentiary hanging over him, he declared war on the newspapers. He publicly boasted that he would "clip the journalistic wings," so to speak, at any expense in money and trouble. The Salus-Grady libel law was the spawn of this mad passion. He and Pennypacker together evolved it from their brains, and Grady and Salus, shameless machine servitors, introduced it into the chambers in which they respectively served. It was the crowning infamy of legislative history. It was so atrocious that nobody believed it would pass. Legislators regarded it as froth from the mouth of a victim of rabies.

Dragooning Legislators for Muzzler.

But it was no joke, so far as the machine managers were concerned. It wasn't forced to immediate consideration. Time was allowed to recover from the shock which its first appearance caused to the public conscience. Then the screws were put on. Charity appropriations were threatened. Private interests were menaced. Political hopes were blasted. Every conceivable agency was invoked to cajole and coerce Senators and Representatives to the support of the measure. Two Senators, themselves owners and editors of newspapers, made pitiable objects, as they cast their forced votes for the self-stultifying iniquity. Others blushed with shame as they obeyed the orders of the boss.

Nobody misunderstood the purpose and purport of the measure. The venerable Thomas V. Cooper, for years a trusted and safe leader of the party, in burning periods and impassioned eloquence implored the bosses to abandon their nefarious purpose. No more eloquent or impressive speech was ever delivered on the floor of the House than his protest against that iniquity. But the tide of mad passion was at flood and couldn't be stopped. Able lawyers argued with masterful logic against so wanton a violation of the constitution and the spirit of Americanism, all to no purpose. It was Quay's vengeance against civic virtue. It was the penalty which immorality puts upon morality.

Among the supporters of that atrocious piece of legislation was the present Republican candidate for State Treasurer, (Legislative Record, 1903, page 909.) When Mr. Cooper pleaded for obedience to that provision of the constitution that requires every bill to be read at length on three different days," and was declared out of order by the Speaker, Sheatz voted to sustain the Chair, though he knew, if he knew anything, that he was violating his oath of office, in so doing. But the machine required that sinister service from him, and he "threw conscience to the dogs." His vote put shame and disgrace upon the State. It pilloried Pennsylvania as an object of derision to the whole world. But it secured Sheatz a re-election.

Other Work for the Machine.

But that wasn't the only service which the Republican candidate for State Treasurer performed for the machine during the legislative session of 1903. The reformers of Philadelphia in their up-hill fight against electoral frauds encountered many difficulties. One which was particularly perplexing was the fact that in certain election districts they couldn't get watchers who would be faithful. To remedy this evil they appointed watchers from other districts under the sanction of one of the judges. During the session of 1903 a bill was introduced to stop this source of trouble to the machine. It provided that "watchers must be residents of the districts or divisions in which they act." The reformers protested against it with vehemence. But the machine needed it and it was passed, Mr. Sheatz voting in the affirmative.—Legislative Record, 1903, page 1030.

Mr. Sheatz was always liberal with the State's money and voted for every measure during the session of 1903 which contemplated the multiplication of offices. He voted for the bill to increase the number of Factory Inspectors, Legislative Record, 1903, page 1689; for an additional Law Judge in Cambria county, though a vast majority of the people of that county protested against it, Legislative Record, 1903, page 1982; appropriating $1,070 for badges for a legislative junket to Philadelphia, Legislative Record, 1903, page 2685. His bitter partisanship was revealed in his vote for the infamous Focht ballot bill, Legislative Record, 1903, page 3438; for unseating Representative Blumle which present Speaker of the House Frank B. McClain denounced as a "partisan outrage," Legislative Record, 1903 page 3735. He also voted to unseat B. J. Ferry, Democrat, of Luzerne county, Legislative Record, page 2940.

The Iniquitous Water Snakes.

The session of 1903 was known as the "Water Snake" session of the Legislature. That is to say during that session a number of bills were introduced chartering water companies, giving corporations authority to dam rivers and streams, authorizing the incorporation of filtering companies and seizing water power, water privileges and water sheds in every direction. These measures became such a menace that Governor Pennypacker, servile as he was, couldn't stand for them and notified the machine managers that they must not be sent to him for approval.

Harry Kingston of Philadelphia was the author of probably the worst of this bunch of iniquities. He was a shrewd lawyer in Philadelphia, free from the burden of conscience or scruples, and had himself sent to the Legislature for the express purpose of exploiting legislation. His water bill was a "cookoo." It gave the corporation which it created power to dam any stream in the State, change the bed of any watercourse and do anything else that cupidity and avarice might suggest. It was among those against which Pennypacker protested and it was supported at every stage by John O. Sheatz.—Legislative Record, 1903, page 2435.

As a matter of fact Mr. Sheatz didn't even pretend to be a reformer during his first session in the legislature. He didn't dare to be as open in political immoralities as Stulb, Ripp, Puhl and others. His constituents wouldn't stand for that. The Twenty-fourth ward is a pretty independent neighborhood and though the machine could nominate anybody it liked, there was no certainty of the election of a notoriously unfit man. But it can be confidently said that Sheatz went as far in the service of the machine during the session of 1903, as he dared and that he voted with the gang whenever his vote was necessary.

The System Rather Than the Man.

But after all it is less the individual than the system which is to be considered in estimating political conditions at present. If Mr. Sheatz were as worthy of public confidence as he imagines himself to be putting him into the office of State Treasurer would be a dangerous experiment. If Berry had not been in that office a year ago the public never would have known of the graft in the construction and furnishing of the capitol and the looting would be going on with increased vigor now. The plans contemplated an aggregate loot of $25,000,000 and the full amount would have been taken. Minority representation on the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings prevented that result.

No stream is purer than its source. No man is stronger than his party. John O. Sheatz is neither mentally nor morally stronger than Pennypacker, Snyder and Mathues. They were not influenced either by cupidity or dishonesty to consent to the looting. They were told that the operation was a party necessity—that the money was needed for campaign purposes and yielded. Sheatz would have done the same and as his election will restore the partisan unanimity of the board it will be a public calamity. Good or bad, personally, his membership in the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings will work harm for the public.

Moreover his election will strengthen the Penrose machine, which is an undesirable result. Sheatz is the Penrose candidate. He was promised the office at the organization of the Legislature as Plummer was similarly slated two years ago. A few years ago the Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations had immense pecuniary possibilities. The Chairman got a "rake-off" from every appropriation and it is said that one Cahirman a few years ago took home "a roll as thick as his thigh." Now the Chairman foregoes all claim on the "rake-off," and gets the nomination for State Treasurer in lieu thereof.

Penrose Plays Foxy Politics.

Penrose didn't dare announce Sheatz as his candidate, however. On the contrary to conceal his purpose he declared a preference for another, having first ascertained that the other wouldn't consent. Then he allowed the country delegates to put forward his city candidate and with apparent reluctance, yielded. But he controlled the convention absolutely. He named the presiding officer, prepared the platform and even selected the Chairman of the State Committee who will conduct the campaign and control the organization. If he had been opposed to Sheatz another candidate would have been chosen. But he favored Sheatz and he holds a mortgage on Sheatz's official action in the event of his election.

G. D. H.

The President's proposed naval parade in the Pacific promises to be a costly enterprise, but the public pays the expense and the Roosevelt political estate will get the benefits. The coal bill alone will amount to a million dollars and other items will advance the aggregate to four or five times that sum. It will convince the world that the big stick is a potent instrument and satisfy the people of California that Teddy is the only man fit to wield it.

Speaker Cannon declares that there will be no legislation inimical to trusts during the next session of Congress. In other words he will not allow any tariff revision or "regulation foolishness," of any discription. It is about time the Speaker should reassure his clients. Considering the fact that he is liberally paid by the trusts to take care of their interests in Congress, he was entirely too indulgent with Roosevelt during the last session.

Some of our esteemed contemporaries are taking the Knox Presidential boom too seriously. The Penrose machine never intended that the Knox boom should be regarded in any light other than that of a joke. Penrose simply wanted to divert the public eye from himself and sprung the Knox boom as the most available expedient. It has served the purpose, however, and it's hardly worth while talking about it.

It has been intimated that Representative Sheatz voted against the resolution introduced by Mr. Creasy of Columbia county, during the session of 1905, endorsing the policies on the rate question of President Roosevelt, but the indexing of the Legislative Record of that year is so bad that it is impossible to verify the statement. We are assured by a member of the House at that time, however, and who was present when the vote was taken, that only one Republican voted for the resolution and his name was not Sheatz.

Governor Stuart is not looting the State Treasury at present, for various reasons—notably that everybody is looking now. Probably he wouldn't loot the treasury, however, if nobody was looking. But he has kept in office most of the gang which was there while the looting was in progress and it's safe to bet that they are ready to resume if the opportunity presents itself.

As Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations Mr. Sheatz reccommended the appropriation of funds to exactly double the aggregate of the revenues of the State.. That indicates poor business judgment and the State Treasurer ought to be a man of good business intelligence

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The value of minority representation has been proved by the recent reforms in the administration of the State government. That being the case it would be wise for the people to continue the minority representation. If Sheatz is elected State Treasurer minority representation will end and political plundering will be resumed.

FOREMOST ACTOR DIES

Richard Mansfield Passes Away at his Country Estate in New London.

END WIDELY MOURNED

Cirrhosis of the Liver, With Complications, Fatal to Great Impersonator of Many Roles—Last Hours Spent in Coma—His Search for Health in England Vain.

New London Conn., Sept 4.—Richard Mansfield America's foremost actor died at his summer home on Ocean avenue just a week after he had come here from Saranac after a fruitless attempt to regain his health there. Death was due to cirrhosis of the liver, complicated by other ailments.

During the actor's last moments he was in a condition of coma and did not recognize the loved ones at his bedside.

Mr. Mansfield was taken ill seriously on March 24 last, at Scranton, Pa.

It was Mr. Mansfield's idea that a sea voyage and a summer in England which he had been planning would benefit him. He and his family sailed early in June and took a place in Sussex, but neither the sea voyage nor the sojourn in Great Britain improved his condition. He longed to return to America and in the latter part of July he came back to the United States. While his country place at New London, Conn., was being prepared for him, he and his family took a cottage at Saranac Lake.

Richard Mansfield died one of the wealthiest actors on the American stage. He left a fortune that will reach in round figures more than $900,000.

The death of Richard Mansfield is almost the sole topic in the theatrical world of this country and London Prominent actors and managers unite in paying tributes to his genius, which, they assert, has not been equalled since Booth and Irving were at the height of their careers. All the papers follow the announcement of his death with long and appreciative sketches of his struggles and triumphs in both England and America. He is invariably described as "America's foremost actor." and for his skill as a producer and stage manager he is called the "Beerbohm Tree of America." The sad termination of his brilliant stage life is deeply deplored.

FISH AND HARAHAN FIGHT.

Rival Railway Men Came to Blows in Directors' Meeting.

New York, Sept. 5.—After a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad had broken up in confusion, Stuyvesant Fish, former president of the company, and J. T. Harahan, his successor, engaged in a heated altercation, which terminated in a violent personal encounter between them.

STUYVESANT FISH.

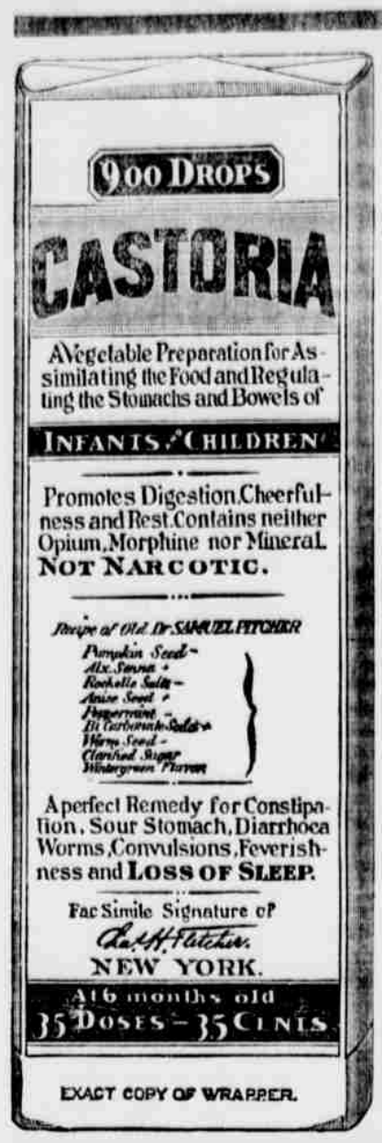
Wall street reports circulated, were to the effect that Mr. Fish struck Mr. Harahan with his fist and that the two men clutched each other, stumbled over a chair and fell to the floor together before they could be separated by their colleagues of the Board, who were horrified at the sensational conclusion of the meeting.

Elephant Saves Man.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 5.—Bacil, the mother of Jumbo an elephant more than one hundred years of age, has saved the life of a man at Wheeling, W. Va. The animal had been on a Baltimore & Ohio train that had been wrecked, and the engineer was pinned under the ruins of the engine. Bacil lifted the wreck from the body of the engine driver with the aid of her trunk.

Kaiser to Act as Godfather.

Essen, Germany, Sept. 5.—Emperor William wil act as godfather to the heir of Frau Bertha Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, wife of Lieutenant Dr. Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, who was born August 13 last, which event was celebrated as a holiday by the employes of the Krupp works.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Picnic Delicacy.

There never was a picnic yet where a devilled egg was left over, no matter how many were carried. Neatly made, well seasoned and carefully packed in paraffine paper in a little box by themselves, they invariably "go to the right spot" and find abundant appreciation.

Put the eggs over in cold water to cover and bring to a boil; then push back on the range closely covered and let them stand in the hot water for twenty minutes; when ready to use them throw off the hot water and turn cold water over them; then peel; as fast as the shell is taken off cut each egg in two with a sharp knife; take out the yolks, put in a bowl and lay the halves together on a platter, so that they do not get separated.

When all the yolks have been removed mash fine with a fork and season with salt, pepper, Mayonnaise or, in place of the mayonnaise, a little melted butter and a tiny bit of made mustered or chopped pickle. The yolk mixture should be moist enough to pack nicely. Now return some of the seasoned yolk to each half of egg, press the halves together without letting the white of the egg get "mussy" and skewer together with the little wooden toothpicks. Two for each one is sufficient. Variations in the seasoning of the yolks may be made by using a little whipped cream with them, a seasoning of cheese or a few spoonfuls of ground or chopped nuts.

Train the Girl.

To be self-reliant.

To handle money and keep accounts.

To value independence without losing lovableness.

To take care of herself without losing faith in her fellows.

To understand social conventions and use them for her own protection.

Never to let friendship infringe upon self-respect.

Never to sign papers without knowing what they are about.

Not to cling with her eyes shut.

Always to stand erect and look things squarely in the face.

The Chamois Gloves.

Chamois gloves, so popular this season, should be washed on the hands. After making a good lather, squeeze and rub as though washing the hands and then rinse in cold water. Wipe with a soft linen cloth, but not with enough friction to wear. When dry, push into shape with the glove stretcher.

MAGAZINE READERS

SUNSET MAGAZINE beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the Far West. **$1.50** a year

CAMERA CRAFT devoted each month to the artistic reproduction of the best work of amateur and professional photographers. **$1.00** a year

ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon. **$0.75**

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SUNSET MAGAZINE

Flood Building San Francisco

September Jury List.

The following is the jury list for the September term of court:

PETIT JURORS (Second Week).
Frank Bachman, Mifflin.
Jeremiah Rhodes, Jackson.
Jacob F. Gearhart, Mifflin.
George B. Thomas, Greenwood.
Isaiah Ohl, Bloom.
Wm. Rauck, Montour.
Samuel Leiby, Franklin.
Zerbin Low, Orange Boro.
Geo. P. Ringler, Bloom.
Gideon Shultz, Benton Boro.
W. H. Clewell, Benton Boro.
D. A. Shultz, Madison.
Wm. Kester, Madison.
Isaiah Mausteller, Madison.
Alonzo P. Fritz, Sugarloaf.
Hugh W. Appleman, Hemlock.
Bruce Freas, Centre.
Ben Golder, Sugarloaf.
Lincoln Boody, Montour.
Cyrus Demott, Madison.
Philip Rider, Madison.
Chas. E. Patterson, Orange Twp.
Flemmington Steward, Franklin.
B. F. Rice, Scott.
Chas. T. Berger, Briarcreek.
Nelson A. Hunsinger, Berwick.
Daniel Yoder, Locust.
Cyrus Smith, Berwick.
Frank Fester, Centre.
T. H. B. Davis, Briarcreek.
Rider Smith, Mifflin.
Wm. Lawton, Bloom.
Alex. Bitler, Main.
James E. Werkheiser, Bloom.
A. B. Kressler, Mt. Pleasant.
Franklin P. Harman, Sugarloaf.
John S. Scott, Centre.
Wm. R. Long, Roaringcreek.
Webster Eves, Millville.
Wm. J. Hidlay, Scott.
J. S. Grimes, Bloom.
Jere. O. Fry, Beaver.
Elmer K. Creveling, Mifflin.
Patrick J. Burns, Centralia.
Jonathan Loreman, Franklin.
W. G. Creveling, Fishingcreek.
Geo. Everett, Mt. Pleasant.
J. Paxton Creasy, Fishingcreek.

Americans are known as a dyspeptic people. The extent of this disease may be inferred from the multitude of so-called "medicines" offered as a remedy. They are often in tablet form and have no value except as palliatives of the immediate effects of dyspepsia. The man who used them may *feel* better but is surely getting worse. They do not touch the real cause of the disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine specially prepared to cure diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It is not made to give temporary relief but to effect permanent cure. In ninety-eight cases out of every hundred it cures perfectly and permanently.

Write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for *free* booklet giving all the ingredients contained in his medicines, which have been so widely used for the past forty years, and the opinion of eminent medical authorities indorsing these ingredients. In Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery pure, triple-refined glycerine is used instead of alcohol to extract the medicinal virtues from the roots and preserve the same unimpaired in any climate.

It has cost Dr. Pierce $25,000 to give away in the last year the copies of his People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which have been applied for. This book of 1008 pages is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The trouble with the man who holds the key to the situation is that he can't always find the keyhole.

SUFFERERS WHO SAY they have tried everything without benefit are the people we are looking for. We want them to know from glad experience that Ely's Cream Balm will cure Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, and the most advanced and obstinate forms of Nasal Catarrh. This remedy acts directly on the inflamed sensitive membranes. Cleansing, soothing and healing. One trial will convince you of its healing power. Price 50c. All druggists, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

ALL IS NOT LOVELY IN TEXAS.

One Visitor Finds It a Milkless, Fishless, Gameless Region.

The idea prevails among people of the North that a visit to Texas would mean a continuous feast on pure fresh milk, fresh butter and eggs, with rich cream in abundance for the home grown fruits and berries; that fine choice cut steaks would be no rarity—for who has not heard of Texas beef?—that vegetables would be gathered fresh from the gardens for each meal; that the streams abound in fine fishes and that the choicest of wild game would be served in the restaurants and homes.

How surprised will this person be, declares a writer in What to Eat, when he discovers in many rural towns that cream for the coffee is looked upon as something of a luxury and that probably a fourth of the population of the small towns and cities use canned milk. Instead of the fresh strawberries he will find that canned berries are served even in the season and that most of the fruits and vegetables served in the restaurants are canned.

In no other State is there such a demand for canned goods as in this State, which many natives are prone to call the garden State of the Union. The extent of their consumption would remind a person of a district of mining camps in the desert instead of a State whose soil is far renowned for its fertility.

The fish and game laws are as lax as the food and health regulations. One hunting for a good game dinner had better go anywhere else in search for it than to Texas, or if he is hunting for field sports he had better remain in New York State or in Ohio or Illinois for he can thus save the expense of the trip and meet with much better success with rod and gun.

The barrenness of the streams probably has been caused by dynamiting the fish and catching them with nets. The fisherman would row out into the centre of the stream, plant a stick of dynamite, light the fuse and rapidly row back to shore. When he was out of harm's way there was a loud explosion, the waters would pulsate from the tremendous concussion and the life was crushed out of every living thing from the surface to the bottom of the stream for many yards about.

Before the waters became calmed again fishes large and small would begin to rise and float lifelessly on the surface and soon the stream would become literally covered with dead fishes of every description. Then the fisherman would ride out into the stream and gather up the fishes by the boatload, leaving those too small for use to rot in the stream.

This is the way they used to do it in Texas until the waters became so barren that now in many streams not even dynamite will bring forth the fishes, for no fishes are there. Stringent laws were enacted against this custom, but they were disregarded in many rural districts.

Even yet dynamiting is practised to some extent in the wild eastern part of the State near the Arkansas border. Sometimes it furnishes a diversion for fishing parties and even women participate in the sport.

The former unsportsmanlike method of trapping and night hunting has served in a like manner to exterminate most of the game in Texas. Even now game is shot in and out of season without regard for the game laws.

Probably the filthiest stream in the United States exists in Texas. It is in Houston, one of the busiest cities in the State, and its name is Buffalo Bayou. This is an inlet from Galveston Bay and the Gulf of Mexico, its principal mission being a drainage channel and a waterway between Galveston and Houston.

This bayou receives all the drainage of Houston, a city of 54,000 population, and the second largest city in the State. This stream, with its many beautiful magnolia trees and luxuriant foliage, passing as it does through the centre of the city, might be made a thing of beauty by a little work and expense.

Instead it is an abhorrent, foul smelling stream, its surface covered with thick green scum and refuse from factories, stores and residence districts. In certain places the stench arising from it is so intolerable as to make it impossible for uninured noses to approach within yards of it. The climate must be healthful, however, for if it were not so the horrible sanitary conditions would cause every inhabitant to die of pestilence.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Pickets.
Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.
Lack of nourishment is the cause.
Scott's Emulsion nourishes baby's entire system. Stimulates and makes bone.
Exactly what baby needs.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

POISON GIRLS OF INDIA.

Kept by Princes to Dispose of Enemies and Troublesome Relatives.

These dangerous creatures, which Nathaniel Hawthorne immortalized in his "Rappacinis' Daughter," are supposed to be able to kill a person by breath or touch, and the Indian Government has no more succeeded in exterminating them than infant marriages and other Indian peculiarities.

Indian medicine men and priests knew long before Professor Koch and other European alienists that the persistent consumption of poisons makes the body immune against poisoning. Accordingly potentates, priests and others who had occasion to wish for the death of certain persons every little while kept on hand a number of poison-fed individuals to send to the persons that they wished to do away with. Both boys and girls were trained for this murderous office, principally girls.

The Indian princes caused beautiful and healthy female children to be put under the care of physicians and medicine men soon after they were born. The medicine men strewed the floor under the baby's cradle with dried helmet-flower, or monk's hood, that is such from which the deadly poison, aconite, had been partially extracted. After a few months unprepared monk's hood was placed under the cradle and in vases in baby's chamber. Later the fresh flower was installed and baby was allowed to play with it and to suck it.

Still later a mild solution of aconite was added to baby's milk and other food after a graduating scale. As the little bodies became more and more used to the poison, the doses were increased, and usually when a girl was ten or twelve she could eat aconite in the same quantities as some arsenic eaters devour that poison.

It is a fact, though, that few human natures can stand the aconite treatment. We are told of an Indian prince who succeeded only in raising one poison girl out of more than a hundred. But this poison girl was so venomous that nobody and nothing could live in the house she inhabited, both human beings and animals dying from breathing the same air as she.

This particular poison girl whom nature had endowed to capture a man's heart, was used by the Indian prince at various times to murder pretenders by a single kiss, to rob his enemy's army of it's leader, to kill off inconvenient relatives and officials.

In this connection the story of Sultan Mahmud Bigarra, reigned in India from [illegible] is recalled. All the chroniclers that Mahmud was one of dangerous poison fiends lived. He could kill a person simply breathing upon him. He daily indulged in a poison diet. His harem was [illegible] heads strong, and [illegible] the year one of his [illegible] dead by his side. It was touch his linen, and out of tion for his servants he own clothes daily. Mahmud eaten poison from his earliest according to the chroniclers.

Highly Prized Trophy.

The Roosevelt Cup was won after an interesting contest by the American yacht Vim, which defeated not only the other American competitors in the race, but also the German yachts which had been sent the most coveted international trophies ever offered. It is not a challenge trophy, but remains the property of that winner. Its value is $1,000.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TRIAL LIST

SECOND WEEK.

Fred Hummel vs. Tidewater Pipe Line Company.

Alfred H. Yetter, George Yetter vs. Jeremiah Longenberger.

E. D. Tewksbury, Admr. vs. The P. & R. Ry. Co.

William Ney vs. The P. & R. Ry. Co.

George Confair vs. The American Car and Foundry Company.

Henry Miller vs. The P. & R. Ry. Co.

J. L. Reece vs. J. F. Lemon.

The Com. of Pa. at the suggestion and to the use of Hooven Owen Rentschler Co., a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of Ohio and for the use of all other persons whom it may concern vs. Daniel Knorr, Pierce Zimmerman, John L. Kline, Ezariah Zocum and Simon R. Carl.

Wilson Yeager, agent, now to the use of Eliza E. Fowler vs. Samuel Klase.

Lavina Rabuck, intermarried with Philip Rabuck vs. The Penna. R. R. Co.

Daniel Ball vs. Montour Township.

Thomas M. Mensch vs. Sunbury, Hazleton and Wilkes-Barre Railway Co. and Penna. R. R. Co. lessee of S. H. and W. B. Ry. Co.

Allen Geary, intermarried with J. H. Geary, Priscilla Reifeldiffer intermarried with John Reifeldiffer vs. S. H. and W. B. Ry. Co. and Penna. R. R. Co., lessee of Sunbury and Hazleton.

Adam Truckenmiller vs. Fannie Keiler, Ellen Knittle, Clara Knittle and Emma Knittle.

Robert C. Howell vs. S. B. & B. R. R. Co.

Peter Knecht vs. Penna. R. R. Co., lessee of S. H. and W. B. Ry. Co. and Penna. R. R. Co.

Emma L. Smith, Executrix of estate of Ellen E. Harvey, dec'd vs. Lumberman's and Merchant's Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

William H. Hauck vs. Cabin Run Coal Co.

John Shuman vs. P. & R. Ry. Co.

Samuel Longenberger vs. P. & R. Ry. Co.

Rathbone Sard and Company vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Company.

Stephen B. Martin vs. P. & R. Ry. Co.

A. B. Herring vs. P. & R. Ry. Co.

Rubbing the Eyes.

Children in Italy are not allowed to rub their eyes. When an infant bursts into tears no effort is made to repress the emotion, but the youngster it allowed to have its cry out. It is asserted that this beautifies the eyes and makes them clear while rubbing the eyes injures them in many ways.

To Remove Warts.

Cover the wart first with vinegar, then with as much carbonate of soda as the vinegar will absorb. Keep it on 10 minutes and repeat the application twice daily. In a few days the wart generally drops off leaving only a tiny white mark.

Responsibility often finds people too slippery to perch upon.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

EMPEROR'S WONDERFUL CLOCK

Globe Represents Hemispheres and Equator—Divided Into 44 Hours.

A globe clock, described in the Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, is very interesting from the point of view of its mechanism, and is at the same time an historic souvenir, since it bears on its base the inscription: "Gift of His Majesty Emperor William 1st to his Adjutant General N. N."

The clock complete on its base measures 18 cm. (about 7 inches) in height, and its sphere has a diameter of about 12 cm. (4¾ inches). This sphere is made of copper, and the oceans and continents are laid on the surface of that metal in enamel. The globe is made in two parts, the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere, united by a large circular band, which is the equator, and is divided in a way to represent the twenty-four hours.

The globe is in equilibrium in a Cardanic suspension. The foot carries a semi-circle, between the extremities of which a full circle pivots horizonally. This latter receives perpendicularly to its axis of rotation the axis N. S. of the globe, which axis passes through the poles of the globe. This manner of suspension allows the earth to take any angle of inclination, and to turn freely in no matter what position. In order to give the globe a position corresponding to the inclination of the axis of the earth, a weight has been attached on the inside, and its movement up and down permits an exact adjustment of this inclination. When this adjustment is once accomplished the globe turns, preserving its proper inclination, and resuming it if thrown out of it.

The movement of the clock has a cylinder escapement and runs eight days. The winding is managed at the lower part—that is, at the south pole. In two holes made in that part the two tines of a special key are inserted and the globe is then turned like the knob of a stem winder. The barrel is in the center of the globe, and it turns once every twenty-four hours. It drives a pipe whose extremity projects through the north pole of the sphere and carries a hand ornamented with a sun. It is at the lower end of this tube that the weight of which we have spoken is attached which gives the desired inclination to the globe.

This weight is designed to keep the hand constantly in the same place, and to compel the sphere, which is free, to turn in its stead, in the opposite direction. The tube to which the hand and the weight are fastened is provided with an oiled bearing so the clock easily gives the correct time. The circle marked with the hours is turned in such a way that the figure 12—that is noon—is always on the meridian of the place where the clock is; in this way, the hand remaining fixed, the time is indicated by the figures which slowly revolve one after the other.

Beside this, the rotation of the sphere brings the different meridians successively under the hand—that is, under the sun. The clock, therefore, not only gives the time of day where it actually is, but also shows whereabouts on the globe it is noon at the same moment.

Laughter an Aid to Digestion.

Nothing else will take the place of good cheer and laughter at meals or any other time in the home. There is a vital connection between amability and digestion—between good cheer and assimilation. Laughter is the best friend the liver has, and depression or melancholia, its worst enemy.

Numerous experiments have shown that mirth and cheerfulness stimulate the secretion of the gastric juices, and are powerful aids to digestion. Yet, knowing this, many of us sit as gloomy and absorbed at the table as at a funeral. In many homes, scarcely a word is spoken at meals outside of requests for an article of food.

The meal hour ought to mean something besides supplying a mere animal function. The bell which calls the family to the table ought to be the signal for a good time generally, when all cares should be thrown off and everybody appear at his best. It ought to signalize the time for mirth and laughter. It ought to be looked forward to by the members of the family as the recess or nooning is look forward to by pupils in school, as a let-up from the strenuous life.—Success.

How Fish Sleep.

Fishes have no eyelids and necessarily sleep with their eyes open; they swallow their food whole, having no dental machinery. Frogs, toads and serpents never take food except that which they are certain is alive. Serpents are so tenacious of life that they will live for six months or longer without food.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 25, 1906

Trains leave EAST BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Nescopeck and Wilkes-Barre, 7:50, 10:46 a. m., 2:43 (4:38 Nescopeck only), 6:30 p. m. week-days.

For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays 4:07 p. m.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:50 10:46 a. m., 2.43, 6.30 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7 50 a. m., 4:28 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7:50 10:46 a. m., 4.38, 6.30 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11 47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m, 4:07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. 4:07, 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m, week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8:25, 11 47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays, 4:07 p. m.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a. m., 4.07 7.25 p. m. week days; 4:07 daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passr Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.
TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays: 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12.20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.
Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m, 4.30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.
Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.
From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	(60 Minutes)	4:15 p. m.
11:30 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	6:00 p. m. Lcl.	SEA ISLE CITY
	7:15 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
	SUNDAYS.	CAPE MAY
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3962 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT
June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m

First car leaves Catawissa Sunda 30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

THE POSTAL TYPEWRITER $25.00

A Few Excelling Features

First-class in material and workmanship.
Uses universal key board—writes 84 characters.
Simple construction—Fewest parts.
Alignment positive and permanent.
Extra great manifolding power.
Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil cutting.
Inked by ribbon, as in $100 machine
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay $100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only $25.
Why tie up that $75 where you derive no benefit from it?
This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Postal Typewriter Company
Norwalk Conn

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.
In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	*6 45	10 00	1.50	*5 25
Cameron	6 56	.....	12 01	5 [illegible]
Danville	7 06	10 19	2 11	5 [illegible]
Catawissa	7 19	10 32	2 25	5 [illegible]
Rupert	7 24	10 37	2 30	5 [illegible]
Bloomsburg	7 31	10 43	2 36	5 [illegible]
Espy	7 36	10 48	2 41	5 [illegible]
Lime Ridge	7 41	10 54	2 46	5 [illegible]
Willow Grove	17 45	.....	12 5[illegible]	.....
Briarcreek	7 48	.....	12 50	5 [illegible]
Berwick	7 54	11 02	2 58	6 [illegible]
Beach Haven	8 00	11 07	3 03	6 [illegible]
Rick's Ferry	8 08	11 12	3 09	6 [illegible]
Shickshinny	8 20	11 25	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's	8 30	.....	3 31	7 09
Nanticoke	8 37	11 39	3 38	7 14
Avondale	8 40	.....	3 42	7 22
Plymouth	8 44	11 47	3 47	7 29
Plymouth Junction	8 47	.....	3 50	.....
Kingston	8 55	11 55	4 00	7 .....
Luzerne	8 58	11 58	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	9 10	.....	4 07	.....
Wyoming	9 05	12 05	4 12	7 .....
West Pittston	9 10	.....	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 11	4 20	7 56
Pittston	9 19	12 14	4 24	8 01
Duryea	9 23	.....	4 29	8 06
Old Forge	9 26	.....	4 32	8 10
Taylor	9 32	.....	4 40	8 17
SCRANTON	*9 42	12 35	4 50	*8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 20	1 55	*6 40
Taylor	6 44	10 30	2 02	6 4
Old Forge	6 50	10 36	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 58	10 39	2 13	6 58
Pittston	6 57	10 44	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 47	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 04	10 51	2 23	7 07
Wyoming	7 09	10 56	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort	.....	.....	12 31	.....
Luzerne	*7 16	11 02	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	11 08	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	7 33	11 17	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 37	.....	2 54	.....
Nanticoke	7 41	11 25	2 58	7 43
Hunlock's	7 47	11 34	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny	7 57	11 44	3 20	7 58
Rick's Ferry	8 08	11 54	3 30	18 08
Beach Haven	8 14	12 00	3 37	8 14
Berwick	8 22	12 07	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek	.....	12 12	12 50	.....
Willow Grove	.....	.....	12 54	15 29
Lime Ridge	18 32	12 18	3 58	8 33
Espy	.....	12 23	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg	8 45	12 29	4 12	8 45
Rupert	8 49	12 34	4 15	8 50
Catawissa	8 58	12 38	4 20	8 54
Danville	9 07	12 51	4 32	9 10
Cameron	9 14	11 01	4 42	.....
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 25	*1 12	4 58	9 25
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Stops on signal or notice to conductor.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M
	†	†	†	†
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 35	6 15	6 05
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 45	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 58	7 08
Zaners	f9 40	f3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 05	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	10 00	3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 36
Laubachs	10 08	3 45	7 [illegible]	8 40
Grass Mere Park	f10 10	3 47	7 [illegible]	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	‡	*
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	f6 01	f7 12	f4 47	f11 00	....
Laubachs	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 18	11 55
Coles Creek	f6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 05
Edsons	6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 25
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	f6 35	f11 29	5 17	f7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 58	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St.	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 56	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily. ‡ Sunday only. f Flag stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

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Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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GASNOW

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000 | Undivided Profits $30.000 | Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

OFFICERS:

W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. M. Low,	F. G. Yorks,	Frank Ikeler,	Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin,	Fred Ikeler,	Geo. S. Robbins,	S. C. Creasy,
J. M Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA IDEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1907

WHERE ARE WE AT?

It is more than a year since the plundering of the Capitol thieves was brought to the public attention. Then the Governor of the State and the Auditor General explained and expostulated and declared that the State was getting the worth of its money. Afterward the Attorney General set up a mild inquisition only to find that there was nothing to find out. But the plundering was of too great a bulk and gross-ness to be readily concealed. As the public indignation grew the ring found it was necessary to disemble. They put up a decent man for Governor. Mr. Stuart went about the State pledging himself if there was any grafting he would find it out and punish the thieves. As Governor, he kept his pledge by forcing the appointment of investigators who could be depended upon to investigate. Their reports not only justified accusation, but showed the looting to have been more daring and more extensive than the public had been led to believe.

Now that the facts are matters of record and common bruit; now that the parties inculpated are known and within reach of the hand of the State, there seems to have come a sudden halt in putting the law in force. The Attorney General is out of the State. There is other work to do in the Courts. No steps have been taken to arrest the chief offenders or to keep them within the jurisdiction. There is even talk of putting off the date of trial until next year!

What is the occasion of this sudden halt after a crime has been uncovered, the enormity of which amazes and astounds the whole country from end to end and from coast to coast? Is it because there is an election in November? Is there a desire to keep something back and hold in check the public wrath until a Gang nominee can again be installed in the control of the State Treasury? There would be no such hesitation and dilatoriness if any common thief had been caught cheating his employer or breaking into a bank or stealing a ham. Why does not the State Administration put into the vigor of its pursuit, now that the quarry is in sight, some of the vigor of promise with which it set out on the quest? Meantime, while the hand of justice is stayed, the statute of limitations keeps on the run.

—*Phila. Record.*

Probably a Major General.

After September the Twelfth will be the senior regiment in the division and will lead in the review, which is the feature of every division encampment. General C. B. Dougherty, of Wilkes-Barre, commander of the Third Brigade, will become Major General in command of the division on September 1, 1909. Unless some unexpected circumstances arise Col. C. M. Clement, of the Twelfth Regiment, will become Brigadier General in command of the Third Brigade, and with fair prospects of becoming a Major General in command of the Pennsylvania division.

DREAD OF BERRY AND HARMAN

Andrews Not in Hurry to Open at Full Blast.

Republican State Chairman Andrews, at his headquarters, on Locust street, Philadelphia, Tuesday said he was not yet sure that upon his return there next Monday he would carry out his original intention of opening the establishment then at full blast. He might defer the opening for about a week. It is supposed that he wants to wait until he shall see how the people will receive the news of the formal notification of Democratic State Treasurer Candidate John G. Harman, at Bloomsburg, next Wednesday. There seems to be great dread of the notification speech that State Treasurer Berry will make, as well as of the Harman opening gun.

Chairman Andrews said that he had received requests from nearly every county that Republican Candidate John O. Sheatz should be sent there to speak. Mr. Sheatz said that if he shall get the opportunity he will be heard in every county. He is to attend the Republican clambake in Allegheny City this week, and may make an address in Pittsburg before returning home from that function.

Ex-Senator Lewis Emery, Jr., was in the city Tuesday, and said that he did not expect to take an active part in the present campaign for State Treasurer.

BANKS ASK CHEAP MILLIONS.

Many New Applicants for State Deposits.

Because of the widespread demand for money the State Treasury balance of $15,000,000, on which only 2 per cent. interest is required, is most attractive just now to banking houses. As a result there are applicants on file with the State Board of Revenue Commissioners from 75 banks and trust companies desiring to become State depositories. The State deposits are now carried in about 300 institutions.

None of the requests will be granted for awhile. At present the payments from the State Treasury are exceeding the revenues, and as a consequence the State funds are being withdrawn from a number of banks and trust companies. One week's notice is given in advance of such withdrawals.

Reduction of State revenue is only temporary. The personal property tax will be coming in soon, and then the surplus will begin to grow again.

Game and Fish Laws.

State Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding, Pomeroy expects the 100,000 copies of the game and fish laws to be issued from the printers in a short time, and they will be distributed from the proper departments in an effort to educate people to the requirements of the law.

For Thin, Poor Blood

You can trust a medicine tested 60 years! Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, general debility.

But even this grand old medicine cannot do its best work if the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. For the best possible results, you should take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills while taking the Sarsaparilla.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

BETTER BUSINESS ASSURED.

Reports from all sections of the country as to the sentiments of men who are prominent in all branches of business indicate that there are no good grounds for taking pessimistic views as to the business outlook. These reports also clearly show that the overwhelming sentiment of the people is in favor of the rigid enforcement of the laws against corporations and men of wealth engaged in their persistent violation. The efforts of these men to cause panicky conditions because they are being required to obey the laws have been fully discounted by the people generally. The latter thoroughly understand the situation, and they decline to sympathize with the law-breakers or to be frightened by them into committing indiscretions which are not warranted by the actual business conditions.

Financiers of the greatest experience and highest reputation declare that the present scarcity of money is world-wide and not confined to the United States, and that therefore the enactment and enforcement of laws in this country preventing dishonesty by corporations and men of wealth cannot be held responsible for this scarcity. They also assert that the present situation in the money market is a good thing, as it will serve to check speculative enterprise and to place business generally on a sounder basis.

It is plain also to sensible persons that if the big corporations are compelled to do business in strict accordance with law and our multi-millionaires can no longer do as they please and hold themselves above the law, the result must soon be to inspire the people generally with greater confidence in the leading business enterprises of the country. Consequently when the Wall street crowd have been compelled to bow to the inevitable and the affairs of our big corporations generally have come to be adjusted to the new condition of things, we may look for a greater and more surely founded prosperity than ever before.—*Pittsburg Post.*

Delaying the Prosecution.

There are no signs of a movement to begin criminal proceedings in the courts of Dauphin county against those inculpated in the grafting operations at the State capitol, at the September session. The report of the commission was made to the Governor three weeks ago and declared unequivocally that conspiracy and fraud had been revealed. The supplemental report signed by Senator Dewalt and Representative Ammerman recommended criminal proceedings at the earliest possible moment. The Dauphin county criminal court sits on Monday, September 23rd, for the fall term. Unless the cases are tried at that term they cannot be heard until after the election. They may not be tried at all.

While the Legislature was in session the minority members insisted that in the event of adjouenment before the completion of the work of the investigating commission, provision be made for the publication of the report. In fulfillment of an implied agreement to that effect a resolution was adopted that the report be made to the Governor with an understanding that it be immediately made public. The regular report signed by all the members of the commission and the supplement signed by Messrs. Dewalt and Ammerman were presented to the Governor, but only parts of them have been given to the public. It is said that the salient features of the supplemental report have been concealed.

The obvious purpose of thus juggling the subject is to pervert the work of the commissiou to the service of the machine. The real facts are concealed in the reports, and the measure of culpability as well as the persons implicated, left to conjecture. Meantime the machine managers will claim that it is the intention to prosecute and punish the perpetrators of the crimes. But they don't prosecute and they can't punish until after the election, and if the result is favorable to the machine candidate there will be neither prosecution nor punishment. The experience in Philadelphia is substantial evidence of this fact. The machine is completely restored to power and plunder there.

—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

"Married men," says the Cynical Bachelor, "are divided into two classes—those who admit they are sorry and those who are afraid to."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SEPTEMBER WEATHER.

Hicks Forecast Violently Stormy Weather.

Prof. Hicks' predictions for the month of September are for a decidedly stormy one. *Words and Works* says:

A regular storm period covers the first week in September, being central on the 4th. A very threatening barometer, with high temperature will appear in Western extremes by the 3rd and 4th, and storms of much energy will sweep progressively over the country from the 4th to 7th. The culmination will come on and touching the 7th. Seismic shakes will be probable in many parts of the globe within forty-eight hours of noon on the 7th.

A reactionary storm period comes close after the crisis of the first period. It is central on the 9th, 10th and 11th. Remember, this is at an annual crisis of magnetic unrest, added to all the disturbing factors shown in the storm diagram. Heed all warnings and indications of growing storms, inland, on the coasts and on the seas, in the South especially. Heavy storms of rain, hail, wind and thunder will move out of the Northwest, also, and be followed by great change to cooler, with probable frosts.

A regular storm period the 14th to 19th, is one of great and almost certain severity. It is at the crisis of the autumnal equinox. The equinoxes of Jupiter and Saturn are in full force. Vulcan, Venus and Mercury are all central in disturbing energy, with Moon passing from first quarter to full at South declination and in peigee. The period, and this whole central part of the month, is full of perturbing causes and phenomenal possibilities. Hurricanes and cyclonic storms should be anticipated about the southern coasts, with sympathetic, equinoctial, tornadic storms over the interior. The chances are that general storms and atmospheric unrest will continue until after a reactionary storm period which is central on the 20th, 21st and 22nd. Many volcanic and seismic convulsions will also be reported within forty-eight hours of sunset on the 21st. At the windup of this prolonged time of general and violent disturbances, look for a phenomenally high barometer, fierce northwesterly gales, and a dash of almost early winter out of the Northwest. The boreal change will be approximately between the 21st and 25th. All the lake regions especially should beware of these storms and the change following. Make notes and watch!

A regular storm period covers the closing week of September. It is central on the 27th and its culminating days fall on Friday the 27th to Sunday the 29th. This period will bring its change to warmer, falling barometer and return of marked storm conditions. The chances are that September will be disturbed, if not phenomenally stormy and out of joint, to the last.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Assessors Now Get $2.50 Per Day.

With the fall assessments which will be started on Monday, September 9, 1907, the assessors of the county will get the first advantage of the new law which provides for the increase in their salaries. Heretofore the salary was $2 per day, but under a law passed by the last legislature, the legal rate is now $2.50 per day. This will go into effect with the fall assessment.

The registry assessors are very happy over the increase in the amount of their wages per day. They have all along contended that the price per day was too small, and that a just increase should be allowed. The result of this agitation was that the law was framed, presented in the legislature and became a law.

The clause in the law relative to this increase in salary is as follows:

"It shall be the duty of each assessor and assistant assessor to keep an account of the several days by him actually employed in the performance of his duties, and to make return of the same to the commissioners of the county, verified by his oath or affirmation, and for each day necessarily so employed he shall receive the sum of two dollars and fifty cents." Approved the 25th day of May, A. D., 1007.

TOWNSEND

ADVANCE STYLES.

Fall Suits

Fall Hats

TOWNSEND'S NEW STORE.

Knox Hats. Stetson Hats

BUYING TIME FOR Thrifty Housewives

Right at this time when good housewives are buying Furniture and Kitchen Ware, our extra values will make this store the mecca for nearly all of them.

Now just a word as to this Furniture. We only ask that you look all around—compare ours with other stock and we feel confident of your verdict—"I CAN DO BETTER AT PURSEL'S."

And the Kitchen Helps—we can only mention a few in the space of course, but if you have a need in that line come here. We will save you money every time.

Furniture.

Rocking Chairs 1.50 to 15.00.
Parlor and Library Tables 1.50 to 22.50.
Buffets 20.00 to 39.50.
Side Boards 10.00 to 35.00
China Closets 20.00 to 40
Extension Tables 5.00 to 35.00.
Dining Chairs 4.50 to 25.00 a Set.
Couches 6.75 to 39.00,
Chiffoniers 6.00 to 22.50.
Bed Room Suits 16.50 to $100.
White Enameled and Brass Beds 5.00 to 35.00.

Kitchen Helps

A full and complete line of the justly celebrated Eidleweiss cooking ware 10c to 1.50.
Rochester Nickle ware in Chafing dishes, tea and coffee pots, syrup jugs and what not—all guaranteed.
Scrub Brushes 10c to 25c
White Wash Brushes 25 to 50c.
Wisp Brooms 10 to 25c.

Kitchen Helps

Floor Brushes 1.00 to 1.50
Wall Brushes 60c.
Stove Brushes 15 to 25c.
Washing Machines 7.50 to 9.50.
Clothes Wringers 1.75 to 3.50.
Carpet Sweepers 1.75 to 2.75.
Cedar Wash Tubs, (three sizes) 90c., 1.35 and 1.75.
Painted Pine wash tubs 75 to 90c.
Galvanized wash tubs 80, 90 and 1.00.
Wash Boards 15 to 40c.
Wood Scrub Buckets 20c
Galvanized Buckets, 10 qt. size 20c., 12 qt. size 25c
Fibre water buckets 35c.
Heavy Tin water buckets, 12 qt. size 40c., 14 qt. 50c.
Enameled water buckets 38 to 90c.
Heavy Tin Wash Boilers (with lid) No. 8 for 1.25 and No. 9 for 1.35.
Heavy Tin Wash Boilers, copper bottom, No. 8 for 1.35 and No. 9 for 1.50.
All copper Wash Boilers $3

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

Cut off that cough with Jayne's Expectorant and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.

The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.

Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

EVANS' SHOE STORE

FALL SHOES.

The assortment of EVANS' Shoes provides a shoe for every need, a style for every taste, a fit for every foot.

Until you have seen these new models, or better yet, enjoyed the luxury of wearing one of them, you can not realize what shoe perfection means.

You are cordially invited to come in and see these new fashions.

The Progressive Shoe Store

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1907

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

The new barn at the fair grounds is nearly completed.

John D. Houck has been appointed postmaster at Mainville.

Ground has been broken for a new post office building in Catawissa.

The members of St. Columba's church will hold a picnic at Kleim's grove on Saturday.

Two natives of Ecquador, South America, are among the students at the Normal School.

Supt. W. W. Evans is one of the speakers at the Luzerne County Teachers' Institute this week.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf

E. F. Carpenter is laying a stone pavement in front of his handsome new residence on Market street.

A handsome new cash register has been placed in C. M. Evans' shoe store to replace the one formerly in use.

Reginald Hemingway has gone to State College to enter upon his duties as one of the instructors in that institution.

The first meeting of the Men's Bible Union for the fall was held on Sunday morning, with an attendance of 198.

Mrs. Cornelius Fetterman died at her home in Numidia last week, Tuesday, aged 56 years. Her husband and nine children survive her.

State Senator J. Henry Cochran and Dr. E. B. Campbell, of Williamsport, who have been spending the summer in Europe, have returned to their homes.

The Greenwood township school board has decided to maintain a high school at Greenwood Center this winter. Charles Parker has been engaged as teacher.

A proposition to present the cantata of Daniel in the auditorium of the Masonic Temple is now being discussed. It will be given under the auspices of the fraternity.

There are three cases of typhoid fever at Stillwater, not far from Fishing Creek. As Bloomsburg gets its water supply from this creek it would be well to boil all water used for drinking.

Monday, Labor Day, was a quiet day in Bloomsburg. Nearly all places of business were closed in the afternoon, and there was nothing going on here. Many people went to Berwick and Danville where there were parades.

Miss Mary McGorry died at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Prof. J. H. Dennis, on Fifth street, last Sunday morning, aged 76 years, after a brief illness. She has resided here with Prof. Dennis for the past four years, and was an estimable lady.

Geo. J. Vanderslice, former court stenographer, was married to Miss Grace Hartzel last week, Wednesday evening, Rev. P. F. Eyer performing the ceremony at his residence. Mr. Vanderslice started for Panama on Friday, his wife accompanying him to New York. She will reside in Bloomsburg during his absence.

PATENTS Give Protection for seventeen years at little cost. Send for free booklet. **Milo B. Stevens & Co.**, 884 14th St., **Washington, D. C.** Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. Estab. 1864. 8-22-4t.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Announcement of the marriage of L. Creasy Conner and Miss Isabella Leidy have recently been sent out. The wedding took place in Binghamton, N. Y., on July 30th, but has been kept a secret until now. Mr. Conner is employed as a salesman in F. P. Pursel's store, and the bride was employed in the same capacity until a few weeks ago.

There will be a Harvest Home Reunion in the St. James grove on Saturday, September 14th. Service to begin at 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. A number of ministers will be present. Those not wishing to bring their dinner with them, can have an excellent dinner served them in the grove for 25 cents. In the evening there will be a festival in the interest of the church.

Former Congressman S. P. Wolverton, of Sunbury, and Surveyor Isaac West, of Danville, sail this week from New York city for a six weeks' trip to Europe. They take a slow steamer so as to get the benefit of the sea voyage, and have arranged to have a month's travel on the other side. They will visit England, Ireland and France before returning.

According to dispatches from Columbia, Pa., the Susquehanna river is lower than it has been for over a hundred years. A low water mark was established there in 1803. On August 22 the water was three inches below this mark and still falling. The river is too low for ferrying, and with care a man can walk across the river on the sand bars and exposed rocks.

There are large areas of land in the eastern section of the United States that are fit for nothing but forestry, and the forest service at Washington recognizing this fact, offers its service to land owners who desire to plant barren acres to the best advantage. It does seem as if there would be responses to this offer. Not only corporations but individuals often own acres and miles of land that do not pay the taxes assessed against them, but that could be made valuable in the future by planting them with trees. Why not invest the money in trees, plant them on the vacant land and let them grow. It would be a long term investment, but the trees would grow into money and plenty of it.

A MERITED COMPLIMENT.

District Attorney Small, of Columbia county, is going to break up the dens of vice in his county—from the Black Hand up or down as the case may be. He proposes to pay particular attention to Sunday poker and poker joints that have flourished throughout Columbia county, as they do in this county. Our neighbors are fortunate in having such a fearless official as Mr. Small. All district attorneys are not built that way.—*Milton Record.*

Scalp Bounties.

During the month of August County Treasurer Rhoades paid out $183 in bounties for wild animals which have been killed in the county. The list includes 173 weasels; 8 minks and one fox. Two dollars is paid for the foxes, and one dollar each for the weasels and minks.

FOR A MONUMENT.

The unmistakable trend of public sentiment is in favor of a soldiers' monument, and if the present grand jury will report favorably upon the project their action will meet with popular favor.

PLEAD GUILTY.

Mrs. Anna Hauk, the proprietress of the Catawissa house of ill fame, plead guilty in court this morning, and was sentenced to an imprisonment of three months in the county jail, and to pay a fine of $500.

H. W. CHAMPLIN M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Particular attention to examining and treating children's eyes.

Ent Building. Bloomsburg, Pa

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
BLOOMSBURG NATIONAL BANK,

At Bloomsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business August 22, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$261,409 53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		119 68
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
Bonds, securities, &c.		177,318 22
Banking House, furniture and fixtures		8,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		872 06
Due from approved reserve agents		27,175 09
Checks and other cash items		2,537 51
Notes of other National Banks		140 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cts.		108 67
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie	$13,640 00	
Legal-tender notes	12,408 00	26,048 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		5,000 00
Total		$608,628 76

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus fund		30,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		17,314 18
National Bank Notes outstanding		100,000 00
Due to other National Banks		8,354 70
Individual deposits, subject to check	352,848 70	
Certified checks	36 59	
Cashier's checks outstanding	54 59	152,939 88
Total		$608,628 76

State of Pennsylvania, } ss
County of Columbia, }

I, WM. H. HIDLAY, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of August, 1907.

C. W. McKELVY, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:

PAUL E. WIRT,
SAMUEL WIGFALL, } Directors.
A. Z. SCHOCH,

THE FAMILY CURFEW.

The Best Kind of a Curfew in the Market.

An exchange aptly remarks: Every family should have a curfew which should positively "ring tonight" and every night if needed. These curfews are inexpensive and homemade. Take a piece of thin board two feet long and whittle one end down to a handle; then take the child that needs the curfew and bend him over a barrel. Now take the piece of siding in the hand and use it for a clapper. Put it on hot. Divide the strokes evenly and see that none miss. Good for a boy or a girl up to the age of sixteen, and applications are warranted to cure the most pronounced case of street walking that exists. The music the curfew makes is finer than singing. "Where is My Wandering Boy Tonight?"

Fortunate Father and Son.

I am as certain as I now live, says Mr. C. E. Bartholomew, Kalkaske, Mich., that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., saved my life when I was a victim of that terrible disorder—Bright's disease. My son had a fever sore on his leg; he too used Favorite Remedy and is now well. All druggists $1.00; 6 bottles $5.00.

A Good Chestnut Crop.

Judging from the burrs there is a fair prospect of a good chestnut crop. The great object of chestnut growers now is to discover some means of destroying the chestnut weavel that is so destructive to chestnuts after they are gathered and the State agricultural department is applying itself to that end.

The Press Contest.

The result of the *Morning Press* circulation contest was as follows: Miss Sadie Summers, 1st prize, 618,191; Miss Rose Ruckle, 2nd prize, 355,612; A. H. Gennaria, 1st prize, 376,390; Edward Casey, 2nd prize, 216,656.

Grangers at Centre Hall, Pa.

For the Patrons of Husbandry Exhibition at Centre Hall, Pa., September 14-20, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Centre Hall from stations in Pennsylvania, and from Baltimore and Elmira at reduced rates (Minimum rate 25 cents). Tickets will be sold September 13 to 20; good to return until September 23, inclusive. 9-5-12.

A Correction.

The auction sale of the Buckalew Bros. livery will be held on Monday, September 9th, instead of Saturday the 7th, as erroneously announced in this paper last week.

If report is true there are vast sums of money to be made in the cultivation of flowers in the Rivera. In one season alone $2,000,000 were shipped away to foreign countries, and ,oddly enough, the majority were sent to England. It is a long journey for delicate blooms to make, but they are so perfectly packed and kept en route that they reach their destination in execllent condition to gladden the hearts of and adorn England's fairest women.

He who lives on his past reputation is likely to have a half-starved look.

JERSEYS

Combination and Golden Lad

FOR SALE—2 Cows, 3 Heifers and 12 Bulls.

S. E. NIVIN, Landenburg, Pa.

5-23-1y*

PLENTY OF GAME.

More Quail Than at Any Time During Past Five Years, Says Dr. Kalbfus.

"Our reports show that the game will be more plentiful in Pennsylvania this year than it has been for many years past." So states Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, secretary of the State game commission, after compiling the latest reports of his deputies.

Dr. Kalbfus also said that there are more quail now than there has been at any time during the past five years and that the quail imported by the commission from the southern states are thriving and increasing rapidly.

Rabbits are so plentiful as to become a nuisance in many localities; there is an abundance of pheasants and more deer than have been known for years. One of the reasons for the abundance of game is the protection given quail and pheasants, especially by the people of the rural districts, during the winter.

Dr. Kalbfus also said that the revised edition of the game and fish laws of Pennsylvania would be ready for general distribution by Saturday.

Black Crook Jr.

Melody, mirth, comedy and beauty are the chief ingredients of the gala offering of the "Black Crook Extravaganza" which is registered to make its headquarters at Grand Opera House for one night only, Tuesday, September 10th. Those who are regular supporters of this class of attractions will easily discover a revelation in viewing this latest of all shows. Not only is the entire offering built on a foundation of a two dollar production, but in many ways it even surpasses the magnificence of spectacular attractions whose only fame rested in the brilliancy of their equipment. It is needless to say that something of an unusual splendor will be offered to corroborate the assertion made. The various electrical effects are absolutely original and protected by law, the costumes are of a dazzling splendor and apt to create the envy of the lady viewers, while the scenic display is superb and elaborate in every detail. Naturally the large array of beautiful women in their fascinating forms and bewitching sweetness lend the touch and charm of fairyland's brilliancy to the whole which furnishes a bewildering background to the glittering two burlettas and the excellent vaudeville specialties which are interwoven in the non plus ultra offering of "The Black Crook, Jr." Those responsible for the principal comedy parts are the well-known Mack and Burgess, Irish comedy entertainers, Carleton and Nevins, German laugh provokers; Corrine DeForrest, the Chic Chausonnette; Kelly and Armstrong, in animated illustrated songs; May Butler, the little girl with the big voice; assisted by a chorus of the most beautiful show girls.

It Pays to Read The Philadelphia Press.

For Three Dollars and Seventy-Five Cents *The Philadelphia Press* will mail without additional cost the daily edition of their interesting publication one full year, a guaranteed razor made from best Sheffield steel (name not mentioned on account of trade arrangement) and a strop made from oiled porpoise leather and webbing, flat handle, army swivel 2⅛x22 inch.

If you will figure this combination offer you get a result of $6.00. Value, as follows: Razor $2.00, strop $1.00, *The Daily Press* one year $3.00, all for $3.75. Your order addressed Circulation Department, *The Press*, Philadelphia, Pa., will receive immediate attention.

Reduced Rates to Saratoga Springs Account G. A. R. Encampment.

For the National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 9 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Saratoga Springs from all stations on its lines September 7 to 9, inclusive, good returning to leave Saratoga Springs September 9 to 17, at *reduced rates.* Stop overs at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington will be granted on tickets reading via those cities.

Tickets via New York will be honored by Hudson River Boat lines between New York and Albany or Troy.

By deposit of ticket with Special Agent at Saratoga Springs and the payment of $1.00 an extension of the return limit to October 6 may be obtained.

For full information regarding stopovers, rates of fare, conditions of tickets and train service consult Ticket Agents. 8-22-3t.

Supervisors' Blanks.

We have printed a supply of blanks for Supervisors under the new law, and will keep them in stock. They include order books, tax notices, and daily road reports. Samples sent on application. tf.

JULY CLEARANCE

of lots of dependable merchandise at reduced prices.

WHITE DRESSES
$ 6.50 Suits now $ 4.75
17.50 " " 12.50
10.00 " " 7.00

WOOL SUITS.
$19.75 now $12.75
14.00 " 10.00
20.00 " 14.00

LAWN WAISTS.
1.25 grade now 79 cents
Others in proportion at 1.00, 1.50, 1.80.

WHITE DRESS
Skirts of Shrunken Muslin and Linens at 98 cts. 1.20 and 1.25

SPIDER SILKS.
Handsome patterns, choice printings. Regular 50c. pieces now 39 cents.

LAWNS, BATISTES, &c., at Reduced Prices.

THE CLARK STORE.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.

Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A GREAT OFFER.

For You Only

Read this announcement. It is your opportunity. If you don't read it you will miss your chance. The greatest magazines in this country have combined to be offered together at a greatly reduced rate. Never before was such an offer given to the public, and it is safe to say never will be made again. This year several magazines have increased their subscription price, which shows how much greater this offer really is. The only reason we are making it to the people of this vicinity is because the magazine finds they have not as many subscribers as they desire in this particular locality. But only a limited number will be sold at this price, therefore we advise every one to accept this offer without delay. When we have received a certain number we shall withdraw the offer.

Cosmopolitan per year $1.00
The Columbian per year $1.00
Total per year $2.00
Our Price $1.00

COSMOPOLITAN

No matter how many magazines you take, Cosmopolitan is the one you cannot afford to do without. One feature in each issue is always of such overwhelming importance and worldwide interest as to lead the magazine world for that month. "The best, no matter what it costs," seems to be the motto which has made Cosmopolitan resemble no other magazine but Cosmopolitan.

For 1907 the publishers of the Cosmopolitan announce contributions from such famous authors as G. Bernard Shaw, Jack London, W. W. Jacobs, Edwin Markham, Joseph Conrad, H. G. Wells, Anthony Hope, Alfred Henry Lewis, Booth Tarkington, David Graham Phillips, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, etc.

Fill out coupon—mail today with your remittance—and be sure of getting the greatest magazine combination that was ever offered—an opportunity of years and one it is safe to say will never be made again.

CUT OFF ON THIS LINE.

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Date.....

Enclosed please find $1.50 for which enter my name for one year's subscription to your paper and the Cosmopolitan.

Name,.....

Address.....

.....

BRYAN NOT AVAILABLE

Informs His Friends in the Quaker City of His Decision.

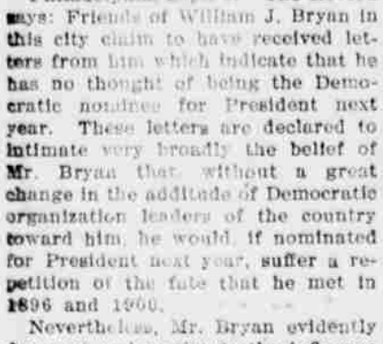
RANK AND FILE LOYAL

But With Managers' Antagonism Greater His Double Experience Holds Him Back—Writes Friends That He Would Face Old Opposition if Named for President.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—The Record says: Friends of William J. Bryan in this city claim to have received letters from him which indicate that he has no thought of being the Democratic nominee for President next year. These letters are declared to intimate very broadly the belief of Mr. Bryan that, without a great change in the attitude of Democratic organization leaders of the country toward him, he would, if nominated for President next year, suffer a repetition of the fate that he met in 1896 and 1900.

Nevertheless, Mr. Bryan evidently does not underestimate the influence that he will have in the Democratic national convention, nor does he appear to believe that anybody strenuously opposed by him for the nomination could win in the convention. But Mr. Bryan's recoginition of his own unavailability, at present, for the nomination is the basis of expectation by friends with whom he has been in private communication, that he will select a candidate who, in his judgment, would make the best possible run if nominated, and while the rank and file still stand by soul.

The substance of the Bryan letters referred to is that, in the two campaigns which resulted in his defeat the rank and file were for him, but the leaders were against him. In his view, the only difference between



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

conditions in those years and the present feeling of the party in relation to his candidacy is that the antagonism of "the leaders" against him is stronger then ever before, while teh rank and file still stand by him.

In the light of the ample experience which he has had, Mr. Bryan wants to know why he should hope for election next year, if the foremost men of the party would exert themselves even more than they formerly did for the counteraction of whatever the rank and file would want to do for him.

But the friends to whom he has written, argue that no man can be nominated in the coming Democratic convention against the will of Bryan. He can make the nominee win, they say. If he shall turn in heartily for "somebody like Governor Johnson, of Minnesota," that candidate, in the forecast of these observers, "will not only be nominated with a grand hurrah, but, in the running upon a platform of State's Rights, Constitutional Guarantees and Tariff Reform, could not be defeated even by Roosevelt himself as a candidate against him and certainly not by Taft, or any other candidate backed by the President."

Racing Auto Kills Woman.

New York, Sept. 5.—With her husband in another automobile just ahead of her, Mrs. Emily Leslie Kelsey, wife of Robert G. Kelsey, a wealthy real estate dealer, met almost instant death on the Morris Park race track by the bursting of a tire of a racing car in which she was riding on a speed trial in anticipation of the automobile meet of the New York Motor Club, which is to take place on September 6, and in which the Kelseys meant to compete.

Schoolgirl Tries Suicide.

Pittsburg, Sept. 4.—Rather than return to the village high school Emma Graham, aged 18, daughter of Justice J. H. Graham, this morning shot herself and is dying at Mercy Hospital in this city. This was to have been her last year in school.

When told to prepare for school this morning she went to her room and shot herself with her brother's revolver.

ALTON RAILROAD IN DANGER.

Judge Landis May Ignore Bonaparte's Promise of Immunity.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 5.—Because of the uncompromising attitude of Judge Kennesaw Mountain Landis the Chicago and Alton Railroad is in imminent danger of prosecution upon the charge of "rebating."

The tentative agreement of the railroad company whereby it was to receive an "immunity bath" will be

ATTORNEY GEN. BONAPARTE.

broken if the judge who imposed a fine of $29,240,000 on the Standard Oil Company for the same offenses has his way.

When the court reconvened before Judge Landis, and the Grand Jury was reconvened, it was expected that some action would be taken in the way of deciding what course should be pursued with reference to the Alton company. Judge Landis had convened the Grand Jury for the purpose of having the Alton indicted. Attorney General Bonaparte had written a letter to District Attorney Sims, in which he stated his views on the subject of the treatment which should be accorded the Alton road.

The company has asserted immunity from prosecution on the ground that it afforded the government every facility for getting at the facts against the Standard Oil Company and that but for this course the Standard could not have been indicted.

The letter which the Attorney General wrote was made subject to release on its being read in court. Special injunctions of secrecy were laid upon it, and against the use of any part of the letter. This letter was not made public, and instead of taking action Judge Landis adjourned the court for three weeks. In the meantime, it is stated here, that there is a serious disagreemen between Judge Landis and District Attorney Sims on the one hand and Attorney General Bonaparte on the other as to whether the Alton company should be freed for turning State's evidence.

It is understood here that Judge Landis feels that there are additional facts, which are unknown to the Attorney General, which impels him to go on and in case the Alton has been indicted to have these indictments tried and sentence imposed. On the other hand, there is no doubt that the government did promise the Alton road immunity.

SEVEN DEAD IN WRECK.

Seventeen Injured When Chesapeake & Ohio Train Is Derailed.

Charleston, West Va., Sept. 5.—A Chesapeake & Ohio local passenger train, No. 6, was derailed a mile below Kanawha Falls, and as a result seven are dead and seventeen injureed.

A coach, th combination express and mail car and the baggage car overturned rolling toward the Kanawah River.

Among the dead are:

Allen Loving, a law student at West Virginia University, serving as express agent during the Summer.

C. S. Campbell, a telegraph operator.

Spreading of rails is supposed to have caused the accident.

ENGLAND AGAINST OPIUM.

Consents to Cut Importation of Drug Into China 10 Per Cent.

Shanghi, Sept. 5.—The British Minister, Sir John Jordan, has sent a memorial to the Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs offering to reduce the importation of Indian opium 10 per cent. in three years as an experiment and also to increase the duty if the native drug is equally taxed.

He further proposes to close all the places at which opium is sold in the British settlements and prohibit the importation of morphine if the other European Powers will take similar action.

No Fear of Epidemic.

Havana, Sept., 4.—Capt. Thomason of the Medical Corps, U. S. A. who is supervising the sanitation of Cienfuegos, where several American soldiers have died of yellow fever, reports that the situation is very encouraging.

So far there has been only one case of the fever in Havana. There is no fear of an epidemic here, because the sanitary service is most efficient, having been in the hands of Americans since intervention began.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Governor Hughes, in a speech at Jamestown, N. Y., declared that too many special privileges have been granted by the State government to corporations.

Representative Theodore E. Burton decided to accept the proffered nomination of the republicans of Cleveland for the mayorality.

Representative George Lilley, of Connecticut, urged that the naval stations be reduced from twenty-six to four, declaring the maintenance of the present number a needless expense.

Count Bishop Vay de Vaya, a Hungarian nobleman and churchman, declared that Japan was learning colonization and would soon be able to rule Corea in peace.

The Interstate Commerce Commission began active camapign to avert a car shortage which threatens the Northwest with a derth of fuel.

Dr. Bell, inventor of the telephone, has been at work on plans for an air ship, which he declared were on an entirely new principle.

Vice President Fairbanks, in a speech before the National Irrigation Congress, declared that there is too much politics and too little business in the country.

Legislation without investigation, says Senator Depew is responsible for the decline in stocks, not the policy of the President.

Eighteen persons were killed and sixty injured in a head on collision between electric cars near Charleston, Ill.

Structural weakness and overloading are said to be responsible for the collapse of the great bridge at Quebec when at least seventy-eight lives were lost.

The United States and Mexico announced their willingness to act as mediators in a permanent treaty of peace between the republics of Central America.

Governor Hughes, in a speech in Lowville, N. Y., said biennial sessions of the Legislature were sufficient to transact the necessary business of the State.

It is said the Atlantic battle ship fleet is in such excellent condition that scarcely any repairs will be needed before starting on the trip to the Pacific.

Robbers lured an actor into a saloon in Chicago, and after beating and robbing him, dropped him through a trap door into a vat of acid.

When a resolution censuring the President for his criticism of the trial of the beef packers was offered at a meeting of the 'American Bar Association it was promptly laid on the table.

FOREIGN NEWS.

According to a despatch the Persian Minister will make formal reply to the Turkish note accusing Persian troops, charging the Turks in turn with cruelty and occupation of Persian territory.

M. Clemenceau, the French Premier ,admits that great difficulties exist in connection with the Morrocan crisis, while denying that General Drude will be recalled.

A despatch from The Hague says that it is now feared that the American scheme for a permanent peace tribunal cannot pass under the proposed idea of the classification of judges according to the importance of nations

Mr. Elliot F. Shepard, while speeding over the fifth circuit in an automobile race at Brescia, Italy, was thrown into a river and suffered painful injuries.

In a striking speech Emperor William made what is regarded as an open bid for socialist support.

Black Hundreds broke out in riot inOdessa, killing four Hebrews and wounding almost a score.

Ignorant of the wherrabouts of the warring Sultans of Morocco, the French government will probably take neither side.

Senator Depew paid a lawyer's bill for a wagon wrecked while he passed in an automobile in Austria because an item of two cents for a postage stamp appealed to his sense of humor, says a despatch.

It is officially announced that the French Cabinet is in complete accord on the policy of France as affecting Morocco.

SPORTING NEWS.

Fourteen clubs won victories in the seventeen races rowed at the eighteenth Middle States regatta on the Harlem.

Racing stewards at Saratoga investigated the operations of a layer in the ring in connection with suspicions aroused by the defeat of several of August Belmont's horses when ridden by his jockey, Mountain.

Three Caught in Quicksand

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 4.—Quicksand in the Illinois River caused the drowning of Charles McEnlee, Keeling Wilson and William Stinger of Lacon, Ill. The bodies were found upright in the river, all three held firmly by the quicksand, which reached above the knees.

It is thought the men's boat was overturned and they were caught by the quicksand in their attempt to wade to shore. The water was barely above their heads when they were found.

Opposes Discrimination.

Boston, Sept. 5.—The Boston Chamber of Commerce adopted resolutions deprecating any agitation which might tend to cause ill-feeling between the United States and Japan. The Chamber declares itself opposed to any legislation intended to discriminate against Japan or her citizens.

The resolutions were adopted in response to an appeal from the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Tokio, Osaka, Kioto, Yokohama, and Kobe.

Rear-Admiral Davis Retires.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, in command of the second squadron of the Atlantic fleet, was retired having reached the age of sixty-two. After the

REAR-ADMIRAL CHAS. H. DAVIS.

earthquake in Jamaica he was sent by Rear-Admiral Evans to the relief of the people and was snubbed by Gov. Swettenham. He was born in Massachusetts and entered the Naavl Academy from that State.

27 Hurt When Swing Breaks.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 4.—Seven passengers were thrown out and injured and twenty others were slightly hurt in the crash of a steel arm carrying a section of a big double whirl swing on the Board-walk at Arkansas avenue. The accident was caused by the snapping of a steel beam carrying one of the revolving swings. The passengers became panicstricken and leaped from their high seats.

Empress Wants Wildcats.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 4.—Stephen Mason, an old hunter and trapper, known all over the West as a marksman, has just received an unusual commission from the Empress Dowager of China. Through a fur company of this city Mason is commissioned to capture a pair of real live grizzly bears and four live wildcats.

The Empress is accumulating an imperial museum of the world's fast disappearing animals.

Plotters Against Czar Hanged.

St Petersburg, Sept. 5.—Two of the three men who were sentenced five days ago to death for having organized a plot against the life of the Emperor were hanged here. Their names were Sinasky, alias "Purkin," aged 27, and Vladimir Naoumoff aged 26.

Roads Obey Alabama Law.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 4.—The Mobile and Ohio ,the Seaboard Air Line, the Southern, the Frisco system, the Chattanooga Southern, the Alabama Great Southern and the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic put the 2½ cent passenger rate into effect in Alabama.

Erie Canal to Open.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Deputy Superintendent Thomas Wheeler stated that the break in the Erie Canal in this city, which closed that waterway since July 30, would be repaired, so that by next week at the furthest navigation may be resumed.

Lightning Kills 5, Hits 20.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 5.—Lightning struck the power house of the electric plant at Buckhorn, killing five men and injuring between twenty and twenty-five others. The extent of damage to the property has not been learned.

ALASKAN DOGS HALF WOLF.

Invaluable to the Inhabitants—Serve as Draught Animals.

The native Alaska dog is known as the "huskie" or 'malamoot' and is a mongrel—one-half timber wolf, says a writer in Leslie's Weekly. He has characteristics which especially fit him for his work—he is heavy set, with a thick coat of long hair, impervious to cold, and with just enough wolf in his nature to make him restless, eager to go, and with a sufficient mixture of dog to temper a fierceness and treachery which might, and sometimes does, become dangerous.

It is a rare occurrence for them to bite a human being, but they will fight among themselves on the slightest provocation, and it is not an uncommon sight for half a dozen "huskies" to hold a pitched battle. A bucket of cold water will generally put them to flight, but in the majority of cases the miners pay no attention to the melee and allow the dogs to fight it out.

The wolf nature manifests itself in their thieving propensities, and all food must be "cached" out of their reach. A hungry "huskie" will open a box of canned beef with ease by biting through the tin. He will lie before the door of a tent or cabin, pretending to be asleep, when in reality he is waiting for a chance to ransack the kithchen

One day I saw a miner's dinner wrecked by his own dog, a splendid big, wolfish fellow, who overturned a pot of beans, and in the most unconcerned manner walked off with the hot bacon in his mouth.

No matter what depredations they may commit, severe punishment, so as to cripple or kill them, is out of the question on account of their great value in the transportation of supplies. It is an inferior dog that is not worth $40, and many of them, say their masters, are not for sale.

Two good dogs can haul a man forty or fifty miles a day on a good trail or carry from 500 to 600 pounds of freight about 20 miles in 6 hours.

Weather Forecasts No Joke.

A large majority of the residents of the inland cities look upon the forecasts of the United States Weather Bureau in a spirit of forebearance if not of levity. They accept the jokes of the paragraphers about the unreliability of the predictions as practically true and if called upon to pass a serious opinion on the bureau would in most cases decide that it was primarily designed to furnish sinecure jobs to army officers for whom no better employment could be found. At the ocean and lake ports, however, where millions of dollars are invested in shipping, a different view is held. Instances are too numerous in which the heeded warning of the weather observer has averted the loss or damage of ships and cargoes of exceedingly large value. Here it is recognized that the forecasts are not invariably correct and the officials themselves make no pretense that they are, but in the main they strike so near the truth that the man who has life and wealth that is subject to menace by weather conditions cannot and does not take chances. No shipping insurance is so cheap as the free advice furnished by Uncle Sam. Railroads, too, appreciate the value of the weather service especially in the Northwest during the blizzard season and in the Southwest during the Spring freshets. At these seasons transportation officials keep a close watch on the bulletins of the bureau and gauge the movements of their trains accordingly. The losses thus avoided frequently are sufficient to put the balance on the right side of the ledger.

Utilizing Pine Stumps.

The denuding of the American foests is leading to many odd resources to supply the deficiency. The government recently announced that owing to the rapid manner in which forests are being mowed down to secure wood pulp for paper making a small army of experts were at work, hunting for some abundant material like swamp or prairie grass that would be suitable for paper making. Long ago the supply of walnut lumber for furniture was practically exhausted and oak has largely taken its place. For some time the turpentine makers have been puzzled to find raw material to meet the growing demands of their trade which threatened to make serious inroads on the pine forests. The trees were being used much faster than they could be grown and this meant disaster. Then attention was turned to the refuse of the forests already used and experiments were made which demonstrated that the stumps of the pine trees, which had orignially been passed over as not worth the trouble of digging out, were saturated with raw turpentine. These stumps immediately took on a commercial value which will furnish small fortunes to the men who own them. In some cases the interesting question has been raised as to whether the stumps were a part of the original timber right sold by the farmer to the turpentine maker or reverted to the owner of the land after the trees had been cut.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Produce Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT
Sept. .100¾ Dec. ..1.04⅝ May ..1.08¼
CORN
Sept. ....67¾ Dec. ....67⅛ May 68
OATS.—Mixed, @ 81c.
MILK
Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c per quart.
BUTTER
CREAMERY.—Western, extra @ 25½@26
Firsts 24a25c. State dairy, finest @ —
CHEESE
State, full cream .12¾ Small 13a13¼
EGGS
Nearby—Fancy 28a30c State—Good to choice 24a26 Western—Firsts 20a22
BEEVES.—City dres'd. 8½a10½c.
CALVES.—City dres'd. a913½c. Country dressed per lb. 7a12c.
SHEEP.—Per 100 lb. $3.75a5.25.
HOGS.—Live per 100 lb. $7.00
Country dressed per lb. 8¾a9¾c.
HAY.—Prime, 100 lbs., 90ca$1.25.
STRAW.—Long rye, 60a70c.
LIVE POULTRY
FOWLS.—Per lb. a14½.
CHICKENS.—Spring, per lb., a15½c.
DUCKS.—Per lb. 11a14c.
DRESSED POULTRY
TURKEYS.—Per lb. 13a16c.
FOWLS.—Per lb. 13a16c.
CHICKENS.—Phila., per lb., 22a24c.
VEGETABLES
POTATOES.—L. I. per bbl., $1.50a2.25
CUCUMBERS.—per bbl. $1.00a1.50
ONIONS.—White, per bbl. $2.00a2.50
LETTUCE.—per Basket, .50ca$1.25.
BEETS.—per 100 bunches. $1.00a1.50.
GREEN CORN.—per 100, .50ca$1.50.
TOMATOES—per box, .30a90c.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks scored advances in a quiet market.

Georgia Central officials published only a few details of Ocean Steamship Company finances.

Statistics compiled by Chandler Brothers & Co. showed that values of stocks depreciated more than $3,000,000,000 in the last seven months.

BASEBALL LEAGUE SUMMARIES.

Standing of the Clubs.

National.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago	90	35	.720
New York	70	49	.588
Pittsburg	71	50	.587
Philadelphia	65	52	.556
Brooklyn	56	66	.459
Cincinnati	51	71	.418
Boston	44	75	.370
St. Louis	38	87	.303

American.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Detroit	72	46	.610
Philadelphia	72	47	.605
Chicago	72	51	.585
Cleveland	70	51	.578
New York	55	64	.462
Boston	54	70	.435
St. Louis	49	70	.412
Washington	36	81	.308

PRESIDENT CUTS HER TERM.

Aids Woman Who Altered Banknote to Help Mother.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The President commuted to two years the sentence of Bessie L. Bond, of Baltimore, who last June pleaded guilty of altering a national bank note. Five years being the minimum, the Judge had to impose that sentence, but, with the District-Attorney, petitioned for commutation to six months. Attorney-General Bonaparte believed two years not too much and the President approved.

The young woman raised a $10 bill to $100 to cover a shortage in her accounts as treasurer of a missionary society of the Central Methodist Church. She had taken money to care for her invalid mother. She studied a $100 note, got it changed into $10 bills, then clipped a cipher from one and added it to the $10 sign on the other. The pastor of her church was decieved by it, but not the bank.

Half a Million Fire in Houston, Texas

Houston, Texas, Sept. 5.—Fire destroyed $500,000 worth of property and reduced three squares of the business and residence section to ashes. The biggest loss was to the plant of the Standard Milling Company, valued at $300,000, which covered an entire block. The elevator and the flour mill and rice mill were destroyed. One fireman was injured and a policeman was seriously hurt when his horse fell on him.

$50,000 Monument for a Horse.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Provision for a $50,000 monument for his horse has been incorporated in the will of Henry Graves, the oldest settler of Chicago, who is dying at his home. It will memorize Ike Cook, a famous trotter, which he owned fifty years ago, and which had a record of 2:30.

Ten Years for Land Frauds.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—United States District Judge De Haven has sentenced John A. Benson and E. B. Perrin, recently convicted of land frauds, to ten years imprisonment in the Alameda county jail and to pay a fine of $1,000 each.

Will 6 Words, Codicil 4.

Baltimore, Sept. 5.—The will of Dr. Albert B. Lyman, who died August 29, has been probated. It was made years ago and consisted of one sentence. "I give everything to my wife." A codicil, made years later, read: "And name her executrix."

WEALTH WITHOUT OWNERS

Property For Which No Heirs Can Be Found.

LOSE THEIR IDENTITY

$6,000,000 in the Hands of the City Chamberlain—More Held by the State Treasurer—Some Mysterious Disappearances—Game of Hunting for Missing Heirs.

"Did you ever realize that millions of dollars are in the hands of the Chamberlain of New York City and the State Treasurer awaiting owners, and that lawyers are working on the task of searching for heirs for these funds all the time, succeeding or failing in this task in the most unusual ways?

"There is $6,000,000 in the hands of the City Chamberlain alone, which would be given over to the heirs of the people who died and left the money if those heirs would only appear.

"Another odd thing, do you realize that some of the most valuable property in New York city is not improved and remains occupied by ramshackle buildings because the owners have disappeared and that large rents are collected by people who have no right whatever to them?"

The speaker was a lawyer who makes a specialty of finding lost heirs to estates and owners of bank accounts who have disappeared.

"I often think that no man gets so strong an impression of the twisting paths of life, of the obscure eddies into which people drift and of the mysterious ways in which they can be murdered or die in lonely places or just sink out of the current of life and disappear as a lawyer engaged in such work as this," he went on. "Dozens of men have disappeared in this way in cases which I have investigated.

"Who knows whether they have been knocked on the head or have taken to the river or have changed their names, although without apparent motive to do so, and are quietly living in some retired hamlet?

"If you came into contact with such cases as I have before me day in and day out you would wonder too what becomes of all these people that were well known and prominent one day and the next day have disappeared as utterly as if the earth had opened and swallowed them up.

"An odd case I remember—not the oddest, but still rather out of the ordinary—was that of a Belgian artist named Jean van der Stock. He landed in this country in 1885, when he was about 30.

"He was a portrait painter and soon after arriving here received numerous lucrative commissions and in short was on the high tide of success in no time. He had a studio and living rooms in Waverley place fixed up in bizarre fashion, and it was a favorite stunt of his friends to have tea there every afternoon and rabbit suppers in the evening and that sort of thing.

"In 1892 he hired a safe deposit box from a Broadway company and put in it between $5,000 and $10,000 worth of securities. The next day he disappeared.

"We have hunted for him ever since, but in vain. We have found his old mother, who had not heard from him for three years before his death.

"The trust company would like to hand the securities over to her, and she is in poor circumstances, but it cannot do so as things are.

"What was his fate? Did he voluntarily disappear and simply forget the money? Or was he knocked on the head in some brawl along the waterfront as the endup of a crazy spree? Or was he suddenly stricken with aphasia and is he living in some interior city or perhaps right here in New York?

Who knows? No one has ever been able to find any trace of his whereabouts or any proof of his death.

"There are some queer cases of property practically ownerless in the best business and residence parts of New York. This arises from the same freak that is doubtless at the bottom of many of the lost heir mysteries.

"The owners suffered a sudden attack of aphasia or just took it into their heads to disappear. The fact remains that these properties are practically ownerless through these disappearances.

"People who collected the rents as agents or others who learned of the disappearance of the owner have succeeded in collecting the rents ever since, and are in many cases pocketing them and posing as the real owners. Oh, I know of several cases of this sort. Some of these properties are situated next to skyscrapers.

"As sites for high modern buildings they are very valuable, but they are covered with ramshackle edifices which pay a low but steady rent to the pseudo owners.

"The latter can't afford to take the risk of putting money into improving the property for fear the real owner may turn up some day and turn them out. So they remain satisfied with the low rent and let the property remain an eyesore to the neighborhood.

"Another interesting phase of tied up legacies and lost heirs and all that business is the numerous fakes and frauds that are put up. Schemes are constantly being devised to get possession of property in this State."

A Most Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts from native medicinal roots and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antiferment. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherry-bark, Bloodroot, Golden Seal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, or lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities.

In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of consumption, there can be no doubt that glycerine acts as a valuable nutritive and aids the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Queen's root and Black Cherrybark in promoting digestion and building up the flesh and strength, controlling the cough and bringing about a healthy condition of the whole system. Of course, it must not be expected to work miracles. It will not cure consumption except in its earlier stages. It will cure very severe, obstinate, hang-on, chronic coughs, bronchial and laryngeal troubles, and chronic sore throat with hoarseness. In acute coughs it is not so effective. It is in the lingering hang-on coughs, or those of long standing, even when accompanied by bleeding from lungs, that it has performed its most marvelous cures.

Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago, says of glycerine:

"In dyspepsia it serves an excellent purpose. Holding a fixed quantity of the peroxide of hydrogen in solution, it is one of the best manufactured products of the present time in its action upon enfeebled, disordered stomachs, especially if there is ulceration or catarrhal gastritis (catarrhal inflammation of stomach), it is a most efficient preparation. Glycerine will relieve many cases of pyrosis (heartburn) and excessive gastric (stomach) acidity."

"Golden Medical Discovery" enriches and purifies the blood curing blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings and old sores, or ulcers.

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet telling all about the native medicinal roots composing this wonderful medicine. There is no alcohol in it.

Monument to a Dog.

Our illustration shows a memorial fountain to a dog erected in Battersea, London, which bears the following inscription "In memory of the brown terrier dog done to death in the laboratories of the University College in February, 1906, after having endured vivisection extending over more than two months and having been handed over from one vivisector to another until death came to his release." The fountain stands fifteen feet high and was erected by the anti-vivisection society.

Poppies from Ancient Seeds.

The extraordinary resuscitating power of light received a curious illustration a few years ago in the silver mines of Layrium. The mines were abandoned more than 2,000 years ago as unworkable and were filled for the most part with the slag from the workings of the miners.

It was discovered that this slag contained plenty of silver, which could be easily rendered available by modern appliances. Accordingly it was removed to the furnace, and when next the mine was visited a wonderful transformation was found to have taken place.

Instead of a heap of rubbish, the mine had become a gorgeous flower garden. The entire space was covered with a brilliant show of poppies. This profuse vegetable life belonged to the same age in which the mines were worked. Twenty centuries old were those poppy-seeds, yet when the removal of the slag allowed the light to fall upon them they sprang into life and bloom under its influence.

How Long Ostriches Live.

Nothing is positively know as to how long an ostrich will live. Some writers claim that it will live 100 years. Ostriches which are known to have been in captivity for forty years are still breeding and producing feathers.

It is the experience of Arizona farmers that among birds having good nutritious green feed deaths seldom occur, except as the result of accident. A dog or other small animal will sometimes frighten ostriches and cause them to run into the fence, which may result in a broken leg. When this happens, the bird may as well be killed as few ever recover from such an injury.

Pen for Captured Rats.

As the Hindu population object to the killing of rats, an influential native banker proposes to provide a "rat ruksha" or sort of pen in which the captured rats may be confined as pensioners for the natural term of their lives, the male and female animals being kept apart.

To the homestaying Europeans this appears too "Gilbertian" for grave consideration, but the proposal was most gratefully received by Major Buchanan, I. M. S., who is in charge of the plague operations.

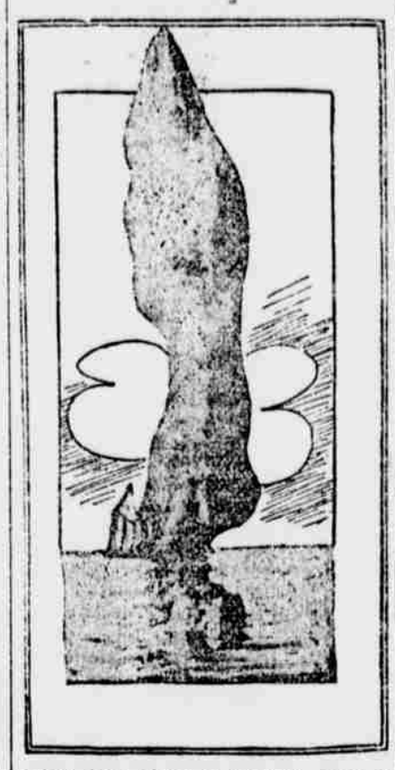
NOVELTIES IN ART OF WAR.

Uncle Sam Ever Alert to the Best Method of Protecting His Country.

The "flying periscope" is expected to modify conditions of warfare in the future to quite an important extent. It may be carried up by either a kite or a captive balloon and take automatically a series of snapshot photographs, showing all the land and water in detail for 30 miles in every direction.

When this system is fully established it will be practicable, in case of the approach of a hostile squadron at any point on our coasts, to give instant notice to headquarters. The keeper of a life-saving station can easily telephone to the nearest point from which a telegraphic message may be sent to Washington. Thus, with hardly more than a few minutes' delay, the President will be made aware, by a despatch addressed directly to the war room in the White House, of the danger threatening; and inside of a few minutes more he can give directions, through those in direct control of the naval and military forces, for meeting the emergency.

The art of war is undergoing a remarkably rapid evolution in these days, and fresh improvements are constantly being made in our military outfit. Our old-fashioned field guns are now being replaced by weapons of a new fangled type, which are quick-fire cannon, deliv-



ering four shots a minute, with a special contrivance for taking up the recoil, so that there is no "kick." Another notable departure is the making of cloth out of smokeless gunpowder, for bags to hold charges for guns, the sacks being tied with twine likewise composed of smokeless powder a truly picturesque novelty.

In the illustration is shown the the cyclone produced when a shot from one of these quick firing cannon strikes the water.

In the meantime the Navy is spending $1,500,000 per annum on target practice, in order that the men behind the guns on our ships may know how to shoot straight when next we are obliged to fight. And it is a matter worth notice that the huge new cruisers of the California and West Virginia type utilize to the utmost advantage the idea of interposing a waterline belt of corn pith between their inner and outer skins. This belt, two and a half feet thick, is equal to three inches of nickel steel armor, though weighing almost nothing at all; and, if a projectile does make a hole through it, the entering water causes the pith to expand, choking up the opening and preventing further inflow.

Drew Teeth at Point of Gun.

A terrible adventure befell the secretary of a well-known French deputy while visiting his Paris dentist.

He had been suffering from toothache, and went to have the troublesome tooth extracted. He sat down in a chair, and had just to begun to to explain his trouble when the dentist shouted out, "All right! I'll have them all out of you in a minute."

The secretary attempted to state that he merely wanted one tooth when he saw the dentist produce a revolver.

Pointing the weapon at the secretary's head, the dentist exclaimed: "If you move a muscle while I am taking out your teeth, you are a dead man."

The secretary saw that he was at the mercy of a madman, and remained perefctly still while the dentist put the revolver back in his pocket and proceeded to draw the teeth. One by one they were pulled out, the madman drawing the revolver whenever the patient exhibited any signs of protest.

When eight teeth had been wrenched out, the madman said: "That will do. You have been very quiet. Half-a-crown, if you please."

The secretary paid at once, staggered out of room and went to the nearest police station.

A force of police was sent, and when they entered the room the madman opened fire on them. He shot one of the constables in the arm and another in the leg before he was knocked down and handcuffed.—London Express.

A penny is estimated to change hands about 125,000 times in its life.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

WHO SAID JAMESTOWN?

The Jamestown Exposition has ripened into a highly interesting show. It isn't an industrial exposition where you see the wheels go 'round, but as an historical, patriotic, and truly American epitome of three hundred years of civilization and development it is inviting to every citizen. From the John Smith episode to the present year the course of development, of the South especially, is traced by object, picture, manuscript, and reproduction. Thirty states have erected buildings typical of the olden time, and filled them with reminiscent objects. The National Government is the chief exhibitor, but there are thousands of others that lend interest and diversity to the general effect. The buildings are rich in architectural suggestion, and the grounds, naturally attractive, are beautified by the skill of florist and landscape gardener. The special features make each day memorable. In athletics, both by land and water, the representation is unique, while the military and naval demonstrations are stirring and spectacular.

The Exposition enjoys the merit of nearness; it is right in our midst. A day or a night's ride from this section brings one to the grounds.

The Pennsylvania Railroad offers attractive service via Philadelphia and its "Cape Charles Route;" by its routes via Baltimore and the Chesapeake Bay lines, via Washington and the Potomac River line, and via Washington and Richmond. The tickets are reasonable, and the price varies according to the route and the length of the stay.

The fair grounds are swept by cooling breezes, and as a vacation destination there is nothing else to compare it with this season.

Ask Ticket Agents for rates and train time.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS TO

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September 11, 25, and October 9, 1907.

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Tickets good going on train leaving 11.47 a. m., connecting with SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Day Coaches running via the

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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1907

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. Aug. 29, 1907.

"Our friends, the enemy" have contributed most largely to the gayety of nations during the last week by a public exposition of their differences, differences which, if properly handled, should make for Democratic success at the polls in November, 1908. Speaker Cannon, who insists that he is "seventy-one years young" has announced his candidacy for the presidency, and at the same time has bid defiance to the President by emphasizing the great prosperity and declaring that it would be a "crime" for Congress to do anything which would upset the business of the country, business as Mr. Cannon uses it always meaning the tariff and the protected industries. Politicians in Washington understand the Speaker's words moreover, to be a warning to the President that he will have none of the proposed extension of the railway regulation laws, tariff revision or other legislation which would prove obnoxious to the interests which support the wing of the party which Mr. Cannon represents.

***

Up in New York state Governor Hughes has, in thinly veiled terms, been declaring his disapproval of the Railway Rate Law and other legislation which has or may serve to curtail the power of the corporations. The states are all sufficient to do the work, says Governor Hughes, all of which is good old-fashioned Democratic doctrine, but which sounds peculiar coming from the man whom Theodore Roosevelt made governor of New York. Mr. Hughes believes in conservatism with a big C, and perhaps that is but natural, since all his old friends and associates are to be found between 26 Broadway, the office of the Standard Oil Company, and the lower end of Wall Street.

***

Secretary Taft is still making professions of faith on his way west, and is endorsing most of the President's policies, much to the chagrin of the conservative faction of the Republican party, which had hoped that Taft, who seems most likely to get the nomination, would get behind the breatworks of Republicanism and refrain from the "radicalism" which has marked the Roosevelt era. Out in Ohio, Foraker is making frequent speeches condemning the President for forcing him and others to pass the Railway Rate Law, which is so obnoxious to Mr. Foraker's railway affiliations, and denouncing the President for dismissing without honor the negro soldiers of the 25th Infantry, a denunciation which is of course an appeal to Ohio's 100,000 negro voters.

***

The President has once more essayed the role of peacemaker, this time attempting to bring order out of the chaos which for some time has existed in the Central American countries. In conjunction with President Diaz of Mexico, President Roosevelt has addressed a telegraphic note to the Presidents of Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, Costa Rica and Guatamala, begging them to meet in a peace conference and adopt a joint treaty binding all five to submit to arbitration any differences which cannot be settled by diplomatic negotiations. The two executives promise the good offices of their respective countries to assist in this praiseworthy move, and will doubtless act as arbitrators, if so desired. The President and Secretary Root have long contemplated some such move as that now taken, but they waited until they had diplomatic assurances that the suggestions would not prove unwelcome to any of the powers addressed. Recent information, coming from unofficial sources, to the effect that Nicaragua was again preparing an expedition against Salvador, led to the dispatching of the note by telegraph.

***

The Navy Department has decided to bring "Old Ironsides," in other words, "the good ship Constitution," down to Annapolis where, it is believed, it will be an object lesson in patriotism to the "middies" who are preparing to serve their country as officers in the navy. The old ship was fast going to ruin in the Boston Navy Yard when Senator Lodge secured the passage of a bill appropriating funds for the recaulking of her seams and the restoration of her upper works. Of course, the Senator expected that the ship would remain in the Boston Navy Yard, and his work in Congress was loudly applauded in his home city, but the docks of the navy yard are crowded, and the Department has decided that the ship will serve a better purpose at the cradle of the Navy, where there is ample room in the comparatively peaceful waters of the Chesapeake, and as soon as the work of rejuvenation is completed, the old vessel will be towed south.

***

The Hon. James Campbell, of Ohio, is authority for the statement that Alton B. Parker will again be a candidate for the Democratic nomination, next year. Mr. Campbell says he was skeptical regarding the accuracy of the report at first, but that he has satisfied himself that it is correct. Mr. Parker is reported to be receiving an income of $50,000 a year from the law firm with which he is associated, but doubtless $50,000 a year and occupancy of the White House, rent free, for four years, would prove a good deal more attractive.

***

The friends of Hon. Charles A. Towne are trying to start a boom for that versatile citizen for the presidency. They have not made much headway thus far, but they insist that he is the most likely candidate in the field, and Washington correspondents can have any amount of material telling why this is so for the asking. It is to be hoped that there will be some available candidates before the convention besides Mr. Bryan, just to make it a genuinely lively Democratic convention. Of course, Mr. Hearst will be there with the support of the Independence League, and doubtless there will be enough doing to make it interesting, and not such a cut and dried affair as was the Republican convention of three years ago.

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.

It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

It may then produce dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption, before causing eruptions, sores or swellings.

To get entirely rid of it take the great blood-purifier,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as **Sarsatabs.** 100 doses $1.

Florists' Frost Bells.

An electric bell tinkled sharply beside the florist's desk.

"Frost!" he said, and ran hatless to the greenhouse.

"The fires had sunk," the florist explained on his return. "The watchman had fallen asleep. But for my frost bell I'd have lost hundreds of dollars.

"Frost bells are now pretty generally used by florists and fruit growers," he went on. "An electrical contrivance is connected with a thermometer and when the mecury falls to a certain point—you regulate this danger point to suit yourself—a bell rings a warning in your house or office.

"Many a crop of winter fruit and flowers has been saved in the last year or two by the clever little frost bell."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Bomb in Letter.

So expert are bomb makers nowdays that an apparently harmless letter may kill any person who tries to open it. A piece of cardboard is cut to a size which, when folded over, will fit into an ordinary envelope. The four corners of this are slit into narrow strips. Fulminate of mercury is spread over three of the slits and the sheet is folded and fastened together.

Projecting from each side of the folded sheet is a little metal strip, or detonator, glued to the cardboard in such a manner that the envelope cannot be opened without striking one of them. Upon meeting this slight resistance the hand moving the paper cutter instinctively pushes harder, and the result is an explosion that either kills or maims.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

The importance of knowing just what to do when one has kidney disease or urinary troubles, is best answered by the following letter which was recently published in the Poughkeepsie, N. Y., News-Press:

MILLERTON, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

"Dr. David Kennedy, Dear Sir:—For more than eighteen months I was so badly afflicted with kidney trouble I could scarcely walk a quarter of a mile without almost fainting. I did not gain any until I began to use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. After using the first bottle I noticed a decided improvement which continued, and I know that

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

saved my life, for I was in a miserable condition up to the time I began to take it—my friends thought I never would be better.

My sister also has been very sick with bladder trouble for over a year, so bad that quantities of blood would come from her. She suffered at times most frightful pain, and nothing seemed to help her until she began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. She is now using her third bottle, and is like a different person.

MRS. THOMAS DYE."

Write Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for free sample bottle. Large bottles $1. All druggists

CAUSE OF DIVORCES

SOCIAL CHANGES CAUSED BY WOMAN'S EMANCIPATION.

Different View Taken of a Husband's Indiscretions—Wife No Longer Bound by Social Ethics to Suffer in Silence.

Guests at a luncheon were surprised the other day to hear a woman who belongs to one of the most conservative American families say with conviction.

"The prevalence of divorce in this country is the outcome of the emancipation of women."

The remark savored of clubdom and platform oratory, and yet the listeners knew that the speaker had never in her life attended a woman's club meeting or listened to women speechmakers.

"In our grandmother's time," said the speaker, "what fashionable woman, or let us say what woman in good society dreamed of going to the theatre or opera or any other place of amusement at night without a man to escort her?

"Thirty years or so ago when a woman's husband refused to take her out of an evening she mostly stayed at home. At that date, as my family legends prove, married men were quite as prone as they are now to affect stag parties and to spend their evenings away from their own firesides. So far as I can discover the New York man has not changed his social habits at all. It is the woman who has changed hers, and all because of emancipation.

"Now don't ask me to define the word. I think my little daughter of 5 has the meaning down fine. The other day she struck out with her fists at her boy cousin of the same age in self-defence and when her governess told her that ladies never use their fists the baby answered quick as a flash:

"'If gentlemen use their fists then ladies can use them too.'

"Emancipation means, I suppose, different things to different women, but in general it means more nearly a tit for tat sort of game than men and women used to play and decidedly more independence for the latter.

"You think fewer divorces thirty years ago than now meant merely that women lacked courage to fly in the faces of pubic opinion?" said the hostess.

"Precisely. In those days people tried, whether wisely on not, to keep the family skeleton locked up.

"For a woman of fashion to appear in court or to have any of her marital experiences aired in public was considered such shockingly bad form that most women would and did decide to suffer on in silence rather than run the risk of forfeiting the good opinion of Mrs. Grundy. For example a progenitor of mine, one of the most popular men of his day, kept up two establishments for many years before his death. His wife was perfectly aware of the fact, as were his intimate friends.

"If ever a woman was entitled to a divorce that man's wife was, and probably she often wished she could come out and show up that precious husband of hers in his true colors. No, of course, she did nothing of the sort. Divorce was not in fashion then. Women hadn't begun to hold meetings and talk equal rights.

"Ask any woman who moved in New York society twenty-five or thirty years ago and she will tell you that the men who deserved rounding up in a divorce court were just as plentiful then as now."

"That may be true of the men, but the women surely—"

"Emancipation again. According to the social ethics of those days there was a tremendous gap between the codes of morals laid down for man and for woman. Men who were welcomed in drawing rooms then, men who were famed for the number of their amours, would not be tolerated in the same houses to-day. No matter how a married man carried on outside of his home, his wife understood that she must be politely oblivious and keep quiet. She generally did keep quiet.

"No matter how intensely she longed to break the marriage bonds, she was bound hand and foot by conventions which did not countenance divorce. In short, man was 'it' a quarter of a century ago and woman had to deport herself accordingly or lose social prestige.

"Emancipation has brought a decided change. Nowadays, to some extent men and women must take the same medicine for marital unfaithfulness and incompatibility. The penalty is no longer one sided.

"If a man consistently neglects his wife he is reasonably sure that before long he will have to get a new wife to neglect, and vice versa. Woman has given up suffering in silence.

"Perhaps the old way was the better. Some people, I am aware, think it was better. I don't care to argue that. My point is simply this: It is the emancipation of women along industrial and social lines which is answerable for the increased number of divorces and not a degeneracy in morals."—New York Sun.

Potato Griddle Cakes.

Take one cup of flour sifted, add one teaspoonful of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt and two large potatoes grated. Make into batter with half a cup of milk and fry on a hot, well-greased griddle.

SEARCHLIGHT SENTINELS.

Important Fighting Aids—Shining Marks Not Often Hit.

Little has been written of what is perhaps one of the greatest fighting units in modern warfare, the searchlight.

Hereafter, every great Power will not only have its fighting ships well protected with the searchlight, but each army corps will have its own detachment and apparatus for this very necessary auxiliary.

For it has come to be one of the most important uses of electricity, says Army and Navy Life, enabling artillerymen to remove many of the uncertainties from the much dreaded night attack.

Shallow waters that are suspected to have been planted with submarine mines are always subject to such attack by the enemy in small boats. Volunteer landing crews are often sent with orders to destroy all electrical shore connections and thus render the mines useless.

Foggy weather is the most favorable time for this work. The boats are usually masked in gunny sacks to avoid all noise.

In normal weather scouting of this character is by the use of thelight, sure to be detected. Then woe unto the small boat crews. For the great white beam gives only a few seconds of silent grace in which to raise the flag of surrender, then glares on the slaughter by the rapid fires.

Important channels or such passageways of water as are too deep to be successfully mined usually rely for their protection on several of the lights. As discovered vessels form a very good target, the gunners in the forts gleefully lick their chops; while the enemy, owing to the disappearing gun carriage now used, has practically nothing on which to concentrate his fire.

The operator does not stand near the light, but takes up his position in the fire commander's station, an elevated tower at some distance from it. It is above sea level and commands the harbor.

Here is located the controller, which by reason of its electrical connection with the two motors in the base gives full control of the light. By merely shifting the handle the flashing beam travels at will.

A dense fog, however, is absolutely impenetrable and smoke or slight mist causes the beam to be followed with difficulty. Then sometimes distinct images are shown such as dust in the air and which to the novice would appear as dark objects on water.

However, when weather conditions are unfavorable, the enemy is not apt to move about much. Cloudy weather and rain are rather beneficial than otherwise as dust and smoke which act as a screen to the light are washed out of the air.

But the very natural question is: Why doesn't the enemy throw a few shells and destroy the searchlight? It's certainly bright enough and one would think, would afford an easy mark.

It has been found, however, after repeated trials that to determine the exact location of the lamp is almost an impossibility. Then again the forts have the advantage of a fixed gun and a comparatively large target, whereas the ship has an unsteady gun base and a very small target, in fact not more than eight feet. An expert marksman even at half a mile distance has hardly one chance out of fifty to hit the projector.

"Very well then, wait until daylight and blaze away at the shelter house in which the lamp is kept," is said.

A very good scheme, very good indeed, only the shelter house, under actual war conditions, is mostly a blind and contains nothing. For the latest type of searchlight in mounted on a motor car, and like the service ghost is never around in the daytime.

Care of Esquimau Baby.

The arrival in the world of the youthful Esquimau is not greeted by the orthodox cradle and swaddling clothes. Practically till he can shift for himself he lives absolutely naked inside his mother's sealskin blouse, skin to skin keeping him warm., says the American Missionary.

This arrangement allows the mother to go about her work almost immediately, and she can also travel and hunt without a perambulator and without having to leave any one at home to "mind" the baby. The mother's dress is almost exactly like the father's, except that it has a long sort of tail reaching nearly to the ground, embyro, no doubt, of the modern "train."

Spared the miseries of soap and water, and early weaned to the readily swallowed diet of blubber and raw seal meat, the infant rapidly developes that invaluable layer of subcutaneous fat, which, while it enhances the "jolly" appearance of the lads and the shapliness of the maidens, assists materially in economy in clothing.

Thus in their frigid clime, once in their skin tent, the whole family will divest themselves of every stitch of clothing, unembarrassed by the fact that so many families share the tent with them. Sociability is early developed when one's next door neighbor on each side is only separated by an imaginary line between the deerskin you sleep on and the one he uses. The winter deerskin serves as bed and bedding at night and as parlor furniture during the day. Community of goods is almost imperative under this arrangement. Thus when one kills a seal all are fed; and likewise, when he doesn't, all go hungry together.

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